Reid



Washington, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9458

AMENDING PARAGRAPHS 6 AND 7 OF EXECU-TIVE ORDER NO. 9195 OF JULY 7, 1942, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO AERIAL FLIGHTS BY PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AND NATIONAL GUARD

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 20 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 632, as amended by section 6 of the act of July 2, 1926, 44 Stat. 782, and by section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942, 56 Stat. 368, it is ordered that paragraphs 6 and 7 of Executive Order No. 9195 of July 7, 1942, prescribing regulations relating to aerial flights by personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"6. Each enlisted man who is on duty with the Army Air Forces or is serving in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and who is a qualified aircraft pilot or observer shall be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by his commanding officer. Orders for such requirement shall remain in force until revoked by the issuing authority or by a subsequent com-manding officer of the enlisted man, whether in the same or another organization, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12. Such orders and the revocation thereof shall be reported to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or to such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard.

"7. Each enlisted man who is on duty with the Army Air Forces or is serving in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and who is not a qualified aircraft

pilot or observer may be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by his commanding officer. Orders for such requirement shall remain in force until revoked by the issuing authority or by a subsequent com-manding officer of the enlisted man, whether in the same or another organization, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12. Such orders and the revocation thereof shall be reported to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or to such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 22, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11054; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:44 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX-War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 901—CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON WALNUTS

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS FOR HANDLING

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act," it is hereby found and determined that the provisions of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington, effective pursuant to the provisions of said act, obstruct or do not tend to effectuate, during the period hereinafter stated, the declared policy of the said act.

It is, therefore, ordered. That the provisions in said order, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in

(Continued on p. 8767)

CONTENTS THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER:

Aerial fights by military and naval personnel, amendment of Executive Order 9195...

Page

Page

Page

8765

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN: Vesting orders: Dr. Oidtmann Studios, Inc .--8942 Melville, John L_____ Nakagawa, Kinsei____ 8941 Neulandt, Ernst H_____ 8942 Niemann, Wilhelm_____ 8943 Nippon Kogei_____ Oulmann, Ludwig_____ 8944 Ragati, George_____ Reich, Emma _____ 8944 Ristman, Minna ___ Roggendorff, Agnes_____ 8945 Ruckgaber, Emma _____ Ruckstell, John R .__ Schroder, Gottfried____ Schubert, Paul Rudolf__ 8946 8947 Smith, Edmund L_____ 8947 8947 Sonderburg, Dora H_____ Tanaka, Yusaku _____ 8942 CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD: Domestic air carriers, uniform 8770 system of accounts (Corr.) -FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION: Otter Tail Power Co. and Interstate Power Co., application filed___ 8938 FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN SYSTEM: Merger, reorganization, dissolution, and liquidation; conversion of Federal Associations into State chartered institutions -8770 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION: Cease and desist orders: American Assn. of Law Book Publishers, et al. (Corr.)_ 8770 Motloid Co., Inc., et al_____ 8770 Hearings, etc.: Dip Net Smelt Fishermen's 8938 Assn., et al_____ 8938 Dodge, Inc__ Temple Bar College____ 8938 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE: Prince William Sound, areas 8934 open to salmon traps___ FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION: Exportations, prohibited___

(Continued on p. 8766)

¹⁷ F.R. 5257; 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., Title 3.



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the

Superintendent of Documents, Government
Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is
keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations,
which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937. The Federal Register will be furnished by

mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 mai to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.
There are no restrictions on the republica-

tion of material appearing in the FEDERAL

NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index. Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index. Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index. Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index. Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178. Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27.

CONTENTS-Continued

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU:	Page
Income and excess-profits taxes;	
interest on deficiencies and	
refunds, etc	8771
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
Beer containers, loading of in	
designated states	8940
Motor carriers and brokers,	
preservation of records	8939
Reconsignment permits:	
Cherries, Chicago, Ill	8940
Lettuce:	
Chicago, Ill. (2 documents)_	8939,
	8940
Los Angeles, Calif	8939
Melons, Enola, Pa	8939
Peaches, Chicago, Ill	8940
Refrigerator car, Kansas City,	
MoKans	8939
Reicing permits:	7
Potatoes:	
Arizona	8940
Kansas City, Kans	8940

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION: Page Adjustments: A and A Mfg. Co ... 8952 Cason's Cabinet Works_____ Chicopee Mfg. Corp_____ Domo Furniture Co_____ Gates Rubber Co_____ 8950 Gilkison Mfg. Co_____ 8954 Girton Mfg. Co_____ Illinois Lumber Co. Inc_____ Johnson, Alfred S_____ 8952 Lakey Foundry and Machine Co 8951 Lincoln Wood Products Co___ Pearce, C. H., Co______ Phares, Clifford and Richard. 8953 Quaker Oats Co., et al_____ 8949 Repplier Coal Co_____ Toy Products Co----8950 Weck, Edward, & Co., Inc ____ 8955 Weston International Co____ Zenith Radio Corp_____ 8955 Automobiles, passenger (RO 2B, Am. 14)_____ 8814 Automotive parts (MPR 452, 8814 Am. 5)_____ Beef, veal, lamb and mutton (MPR 355, Am. 17) _____ Coal, bituminous (MPR 120, Am. 8813 109) _____ Cooperage, slack, and stock (MPR 481, Am. 4, Am. 5) (2 documents) _____ 8815, 8931 Corn (2d Rev. MPR 346, Am. 3)_ Foods, processed (Rev. RO 13, Am. 48)_____ Furnaces, warm-air, cast iron or steel (MPR 188, Am. 45 to Order A-1) _____ 8948 Hawaii, maximum prices (MPR 373, incl. Am. 1-72)__ 8830 Institutional users, food rationing for (Gen. RO 5, Am. 76) 8813 Kegs, nail, staves and heading (RMPR 342, Am. 1)____. 8814 Meat, fats, fish and cheeses (Rev. RO 16, Am. 15; Am. 5 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1) (2 documents)_____ 8793, 8931 Potatoes and onions (RMPR 271, Am. 18) ___ 8931 Regional and district office orders: Community ceiling prices; list of orders filed (2 documents)_____ 8961, 8962 Ice in New York City_____ Solid fuels: Atlantic County, N. J__ Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, Md. (2 8960 documents) _____ Delaware_____ 8961 Designated counties in 8961 Maryland _____ Milwaukee County, Wis 8959 Monroe County and Rochester, N. Y_____ New York region (2 docu-8957 ments_ Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, Va_____ Quad Cities, Iowa-Ill., area_ 8960 St. Joseph County, Ind ____ 8958

8961

Sugar Rock, Denver region_

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—	Danie
Continued.	Page
Seeds, vegetable (MPR 496, Am. 5)	8932
Shoes (RO 17, Am. 70)	8931
Sugar (Rev. RO 3, Am. 34, 35)	COOL
(2 documents) 8793,	8815
Virgin Islands:	-
Distilled spirits (MPR 395-A, Am. 1)	
Am. 1)	8931
Maximum prices (MPR 395,	
incl. Am. 1-29)	8815
Wheat products (Rev. SR 1,	0000
Am. 68)PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR	8829
WAR:	
Gasoline, aviation (2 docu-	
ments)	8933
High-octane	8933
Motor fuel, premium	8934
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-	
SION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
American Public Welfare Trust (2 documents) _ 8963,	0004
Trust (2 documents) _ 8963,	8964
Cities Service Power & Light Co., et al	8965
Portsmouth Gas Co. and As-	0900
sociated Electric Co	8964
United Corp	8964
Wabash Railway Co	8963
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	0000
Learner employment certifi-	
cates, issuance to various	
industries (2 documents)	8937
St. Thomas and St. John, Vir-	
gin Islands; minimum wage	
recommendations	8934
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Beef required to be set aside (WFO 75-2, Am. 10)	8769
Grapes, raisins and currants	0100
(WFO 17, Am. 5)	8768
Meal protein and soybean	0.00
Meal, protein, and soybean products, limitations on	
sale, shipment, and inven-	
tories (WFO 9, Am. 1)	8767
Milk, Lowell-Lawrence, Mass.,	
marketing area	8966
Walnuts, California, Oregon,	
and Washington; suspen- sion of provisions for hand-	
ling	8765
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	0,00
Alcohol, higher aliphatic (M-	
300, Sch. 33)	8786
Automobiles, passenger (Dir. 1-	
X; M-130, Rev.) (2 docu-	0555
ments) 8776,	8777
Boxes, paper, folding and set-up	8789
Controlled materials plan:	0.105
Lumber, purchase of (CMP	
Reg. 9A, Int. 3)	8786
Plants engaged in several ac-	
tivities (CMP Reg. 5, Int.	
14)	8780
Delegations of authority (Dir.	0772
1A, Rev.)	8776
Hemp, Sunn (M-187)	8786 8787
Machinery:	0101
Construction (L-192)	8782
Repair parts for certain	-
Lend-Lease equipment	
L-192, Dir. 1)	8785
(Continued on next page)	
(Continued on meas page)	

CONTENTS-Continued

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD-Con.	Page
Machinery—Continued.	
Farm, sales of wheel-type	
tractors (L-257)	8782
Priorities system operating	
regulations; experimental	
models (PR 23)	8781
Suspension orders:	
Atlas Furnace and Engineer-	
ing, Inc	8780
Byors, Henry B	8780
Poston, John	8777
Tires, casings, tubes, etc., ra-	
tioning of (Dir. 1Q)	8775
Tools, hand, simplification	
(L-157, Sch. VIII)	8777
WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION:	
"Moby Dick", vessel ownership	
determination	8967

California, Oregon, and Washington, be, and the same hereby are, suspended, effective at 12:01 a. m., p. w. t., August 1, 1944, and such suspension shall remain effective until July 31, 1945, inclusive.

It is further ordered, That the suspension of said provisions shall not (1) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability which has arisen or which, prior to the time that the suspension becomes effective, may arise under the aforesaid provisions of the order, as amended, or (2) release or extinguish any violation of the order, as amended, which has occurred or which, prior to the time that the suspension becomes effective. may occur, or (3) affect or impair any right or remedy of the United States, the War Food Administrator, or any other person with respect to any such violation which has occurred or which, prior to the time that such suspension becomes effective, may occur.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 673; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 52 Stat. 215; 53 Stat. 784; 56 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of July 1944.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN, Assistant to the War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10987; Filed, July 22, 1944; 3:23 p. m.]

Chapter X-War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[WFO 9, Amdt. 1]

PART 1220-FEED

LIMITATIONS ON SALE, SHIPMENT, AND IN-VENTORIES OF PROTEIN MEAL AND ON USE OF SOYBEAN PRODUCTS

Section 1220.2 (8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319) is hereby amended as follows: Paragraph (d) is amended to read:

(d) Limitations on mixed feed manufacturers. No mixed feed manufacturer shall use protein meal in the manufacture of mixed feeds, unless he used protein meal for such purpose prior to December 18, 1943. During the calendar year 1944, no mixed feed manufacturer shall use any quantity of protein meal in the manufacture of mixed feeds, which is in excess of the average quantity of protein meal used by him in the manufacture of mixed feeds during the calendar years 1942 and 1943, or 60 tons, whichever is greater: Provided, however, That, in computing the maximum quantity of protein meal which may be used by a manufacturer in the manufacture of mixed feeds under this paragraph, any urea used in the manufacture of mixed feeds during the calendar years 1942 and 1943 may be counted as protein meal at the rate of three tons of protein meal per ton of urea, and any urea used in the manufacture of mixed feeds after July 1, 1944, shall be counted as protein meal at such rate: Provided, further, That, in computing the maximum quantity of protein meal which may be used by a manufacturer in the manufacture of mixed feeds under this paragraph, any protein meal used during the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 1944, in the manufacture of cubes or pellets containing not less than 30 percent protein for the feeding of cattle or sheep on the range, which is in excess of the average quantity of protein meal used for such purpose during the corresponding quarters of the years 1942 and 1943, need not be taken into Whenever he deems it necesaccount. sary to the orderly distribution of protein meal, the Director may limit the quantity of protein meal which any mixed feed manufacturer may use in the manufacture of mixed feeds during any part of the calendar year.

Paragraph (g) is amended to read:

- (g) Inventory limitations. (1) No person shall accept delivery of any protein meal which, together with his inventory of protein meal, would exceed the total tonnage of protein meal needed by such person to fill his manufacturing, sales or feeding requirements, as fol-Tows:
- (i) Season's requirements for fish meal; and
- (ii) Ninety days' requirements for all other protein meal;

Except that: (a) Any handler or mixed feed manufacturer may accept delivery of a single carload lot (as determined under regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation) of any protein meal if individual deliveries of carload lots are not made more frequently than similar deliveries to such person in the past:

(b) Any feeder may accept delivery at any time of not to exceed 2,000 pounds of any protein meal if individual deliveries are not made more frequently than similar deliveries to such persons in the past; and

(c) Any ranchman may accept delivery of protein meal in such amounts as are necessary to provide a readily available supply of protein meal for ranch feeding purposes and to make the most economical use of transportation facilities under regulations issued by the Office of Defense Transportation.

(2) The Director may prohibit any processor from building up an inventory

of protein meal in excess of either the quantity produced by him during the last fifteen days in which he produced protein meal or his inventory of protein meal on the corresponding day of the feeding year 1941-1942, whichever is greater.

Paragraph (j) is amended to read:

(i) Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises or stocks of protein meal, mixed feed and urea, of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

Paragraph (k) is amended to read:

(k) Records and reports. Every person subject to this order shall maintain for not less than two years accurate records concerning his monthly production, sales, purchases, contracts for sale or purchase, deliveries and shipments of protein meal, mixed feed and urea. Any person receiving statements pursuant to paragraph (h) shall retain such statements on file for not less than two years. In addition, the Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and the keeping of such other records, by any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this

Paragraph (m) is amended to read:

(m) Violations. In accordance with the equitable procedure, any person who violates any provision of this order may be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using protein meal. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

Paragraph (q) (1) is amended to read:

(1) "Protein meal" means tankage, meat scrap, liver meal, fish meal, whale guano, corn gluten meal, and cake, meal or pellets derived from cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, copra, sesame, babassu, ouricury, palm kernel and sunflower seed.

Paragraph (q) (7) is amended to read:

(7) "Mixed feed manufacturer" means any person who manufactures mixed feed for sale.

Paragraph (q) (8) is amended to read:

(8) "Mixed feed" means any feed manufactured for sale for the feeding of livestock or poultry, which contains, among other ingredients, protein meal or urea.

Note: All reporting and record keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

Ashley Sellers,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10957; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:17 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 17, Amdt. 5]

PART 1407-DRIED FRUIT

RAISIN VARIETY GRAPES, ZANTE CURRANT GRAPES, RAISINS, AND ZANTE CURRANTS

War Food Order No. 17, as amended, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319 (formerly designated as Food Distribution Order No. 17, as originally issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on January 30, 1943, and as amended, 8 F.R. 1706, 12042), is further amended to read as follows:

- § 1407.2 Restrictions relative to raisin variety grapes. Zante Currant grapes, raisins, and Zante Currants—(a) Definitions. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, business trust, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.
- (2) "Director" means the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration.
- (3) "Raisin variety grapes" means Thompson Seedless, Muscat, and Sultana grapes, grown in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, or Tulare Counties in the State of California, in the fresh or partially dried form.
- (4) "Zante Currant grapes" means the grapes of the Zante Currant variety, grown in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, or Tulare Counties in the State of California, in the fresh or partially dried form.
- (5) "Raisins" means raisin variety grapes preserved by the removal of a part of the natural moisture, and includes such fruit in the processed or unprocessed condition.
- (6) "Zante Currants" means Zante Currant grapes preserved by the removal of a part of the natural moisture, and includes such fruit in the processed or unprocessed condition.
- unprocessed condition.

 (7) "Processing" means grading, sizing, stemming, seeding, or treating raisins or Zante Currants by the use of water, steam, chemicals, or compressed or hotair.
- (8) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of raisin variety grapes or Zante Currant grapes; and such term includes, but is not limited to, any owner of such grapes at the time of the harvesting or picking of such grapes.

the harvesting or picking of such grapes.
(9) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business of processing and packaging raisins or Zante Currants.

- (10) "Dehydrator" means any person engaged in the business of drying raisin variety grapes or Zante Currant grapes by the use of artificial heat or by sun drying.
- (b) Restrictions. (1) No producer may sell or deliver any raisin variety grapes or any Zante Currant grapes, except to (i) the Office of Distribution (including, but not being limited to, any corporate agency thereof), or (ii) any person designated by the Director, or (iii) any dehydrator for the purpose of converting such grapes into raisins or Zante Currants. No producer may, unless specifically authorized by the Director, use more than 100 pounds of raisin variety grapes or Zante Currant grapes during each calendar year for any purpose other than for conversion into raisins or Zante Currants.
- (2) No person may, unless specifically authorized by the Director, purchase or accept delivery of any raisin variety grapes or any Zante Currant grapes for any purpose other than for conversion into raisins or Zante Currants.
- (3) No person may, unless specifically authorized by the Director, purchase, accept delivery of, or use any raisins or any Zante Currants for conversion into alcohol, brandy, wine, any other beverage (whether alcoholic or not), any concentrate, any syrup, or any non-food product or non-food byproduct.
- (4) No person may sell any raisins or any Zante Currants for conversion into alcohol, brandy, wine, any other beverage (whether alcoholic or not), any concentrate, any syrup, or any non-food product or non-food byproduct except to (i) the Office of Distribution (including, but not being limited to, any corporate agency thereof), or (ii) any person designated by the Director.
- (5) On March 1 of each year each person, other than a packer, shall, without regard to existing contracts, set aside for delivery to the Office of Distribution, or any person designated by the Director, all of the unprocessed raisins produced in the then immediately preceding calendar year, or owned by or under contract to, such person on said date, and hold such unprocessed raisins so set aside for a period of one year thereafter unless, during such period, said unprocessed raisins are acquired by the Office of Distribution or a person designated by the Director.
- (6) No person may sell or deliver any raisin variety grapes, any Zante Currant grapes, any raisins, or any Zante Currants with knowledge or reason to believe that such quantity, or any portion thereof, thus sold or delivered is to be used in violation of this order.

(7) No dehydrator shall convert any raisin variety grapes into raisins by any method other than sun drying, unless specifically authorized by the Director.

specifically authorized by the Director.

(c) Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises or stocks of raisin variety grapes, Zante Currant grapes, raisins, and Zante Currants of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the

enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(d) Records and reports. (1) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or for such period of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in raisin variety grapes, Zante Currant grapes, raisins, and Zante

Currants.

(e) Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Such petition shall be addressed to Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 17, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Petition for such relief shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Ad-ministrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator on the petition, he shall obtain, by requesting the Order Administrator therefor, a review of such action by the Director. The Director may, after said review, take such action as he deems appropriate, and such action shall be final. The provisions of this paragraph (e) shall not be construed to deprive the Director of authority to consider originally any petition for relief from hardship submitted in accordance herewith. The Director may consider any such petition and take such action with reference thereto that he deems appropriate, and such action shall be final.

(f) Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using the material subject to priority or allocation control pursuant to this order. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(g) Delegation of authority. The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(h) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided herein or in

instructions issued by the Director, be addressed to the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington

25, D. C., Ref. WFO-17.

(i) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., p. w. t., July 21, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 17, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 17, as amended, in effect prior to the effec-tive time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Note: All record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 20th day of July 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS, Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10916; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:12 p. m.]

(WFO 75-2, Amdt, 101

PART 1410-LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 2200, 4003, 4319, 5107) is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 Beef required to be set ide—(a) Definitions. (1) "Governaside—(a) mental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" in-

cludes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.
(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency:

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses weighing between 400 and 1,100 pounds, or dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 600 pounds, and (ii) graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", "U. S. Commercial", or "U. S. Utility"

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888).

(b) Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers: Army-style beef. No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall

deliver meat unless he shall: (1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for

delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73 (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 74 (8 F.R 13880, 9 F.R. 4319).

(i) 35 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 35 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef:

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 35 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications;

and (iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 30 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers. the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: Provided, however, That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) Federal inspection. No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing army-style beef.

(d) Conversion weight. Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(e) Credits allowed on deliveries. Subject to the provisions of (f) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(f) Certificates. No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of

such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(g) Storage; packaging. All Armystyle beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(h) Authorized purchasers required to redeliver. Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74.

(i) Allocation. The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (f) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(j) Existing contracts. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(k) Reports. Every slaughterer subject to (b) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(1) Effective date. This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 23, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior hereto shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119; 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,

Acting Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10917; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:12 p. m.]

TITLE 14-CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I-Civil Aeronautics Board

[Orders, Serial No. 2990]

PART 202—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND RE-PORTS

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR DOMESTIC AIR CARRIERS

Correction

Federal Register Document 44-10875, appearing on page 8285 of the issue for Saturday, July 22, 1944 is corrected by deleting the first line in the middle column.

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I-Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 5042]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

MOTLOID COMPANY, INC., ET AL.

§ 3.6 (a 10) Advertising falsely or misleadily-Comparative data or merits: § 3.6 (dd 5) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Specifications or standards conformance: § 3.66 (a 2) Misbranding or mislabeling-Comparative data or merits: § 3.66 (k 05) Misbranding or mislabeling-Specifications or standards conformance. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondents' Moldent, or any other similar product, (1) representing directly or by implication that their product is superior to all other denture bases, or all other acrylic denture bases; (2) representing that their product complies with the specification of the American Dental Association known as revised, A. D. A. Specification No. 12 of January 1, 1942; or (3) falsely representing that their product complies with any specification promulgated for the guidance or information of the dental profession; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Motloid Company, Inc. et al., Docket 5042, June 21, 1944]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of June A. D. 1944.

In the Matter of Motloid Company, Inc., a Corporation, and Wallace A. Erickson, an Individual

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the substitute answer of the respondents, in which answer respondents admit all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and state that they waive all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

It is ordered, That the respondent Motloid Company, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, and respondent Wallace A. Erickson, an individual, his agents, rep-

resentatives, or employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of their product, Moldent, or any other product of substantially similar composition, whether sold under the same name or any other name in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing directly or by implication that their product is superior to all other denture bases, or all other

acrylic denture bases.

2. Representing that their product complies with the specification of the American Dental Association known as revised, A. D. A. Specification No. 12 of January 1, 1942.

3. Falsely representing that their product complies with any specification promulgated for the guidance or information of the dental profession.

It is further ordered, That the respondents, and each of them, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11008; Filed, July 24, 1944; 10:27 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4526]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW BOOK PUB-LISHERS, ET AL

Correction

Federal Register Document 44-10877 appearing at page 8285 of the issue for Saturday, July 22, 1944, is corrected by inserting at the end of the third column a line reading "against unlawful restraint and monopo-".

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT Chapter II—Federal Savings and Loan System

[Bull. 36]

PART 204—MERGER, REORGANIZATION, DIS-SOLUTION, AND LIQUIDATION

CONVERSION OF FEDERAL ASSOCIATIONS INTO STATE CHARTERED INSTITUTIONS

JULY 22, 1944.

Section 204.3 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System is hereby repealed, effective July 22, 1944.

This amendment is deemed to be of an emergency character within the meaning of § 201.2 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System.

(Sec. 5 (a) of H.O.L.A. of 1933, 48 Stat. 132, 133; 12 U.S.C. 1464 (a))

[SEAL] JOHN H. FAHEY, Federal Home Loan Bank Commissioner. [F. R. Doc. 44-10989; Filed, July 22, 1944; 3:48 p. m.] TITLE 26-INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Bureau Subchapter A—Income Tax and Excess-Profits Tax

[T. D. 5393]

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

PART 30—REGULATIONS UNDER THE EXCESS

PART 35—EXCESS-PROFITS TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES AND REFUNDS AND
EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING APPLICATIONS FOR GENERAL EXCESS PROFITS TAX
RELIEF

Regulations 103, 111, 109, and 112 amended to conform to Public Law 201 (78th Congress, First Session), relating to interest on deficiencies and refunds resulting from the application of section 722 of the Internal Revenue Code and to extension of time for filing applications for general excess profits tax relief under such section, and for other reasons.

In order to conform Regulations 103, 111, 109, and 112 [Parts 19, 29, 30, and 35, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Supp., Cum. Supp., 1941 Supp., and Cum. Supp., respectively] to Public Law 201 (78th Congress), approved December 17, 1943, relating to interest on deficiencies and overpayments resulting from the operation of section 722 of the Internal Revenue Code and to extension of time for filing applications for general excess profits tax relief under such section, and for other reasons, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding section 293 the following:

Public Law 201 (78th Congress, 1st Session), approved December 17, 1943.

Be it enacted by the Sénate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 2 (a) Deficiencies. Section 292 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended (1) by inserting immediately before the first paragraph the following: "(a) General rule." and (2) by inserting at the end of such section the following:

(b) Deficiency resulting from relief under section 722. If any part of a deficiency for a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1942, is determined by the Commissioner to be attributable to the final determination of an application for relief or benefit under section 722 for any taxable year, no interest shall be assessed or paid with respect to such part of the deficiency. If any part of a deficiency for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1941, is determined by the Commissioner to be attributable to the final determination of an application for relief or benefit under section 722 for any taxable year (excluding any portion of a deficiency of excess profits taxes constituting a deficiency by reason of deferment of tax under section 710 (a) (5), and excluding, in case the taxpayer has availed itself of the benefits of section 710 (a) (5), such portion of a deficiency under Chapter 1 as may be determined by the Commissioner to exceed any refund or credit of excess profits tax arising from the operation of section 722), no interest shall be assessed or paid with respect to such part of

the deficiency for any period prior to one year after the filing of such application, or September 16, 1945, whichever is the later.

PAR. 2. There is inserted immediately preceding § 30.722-1, the following:

PUBLIC LAW 201 (78th Congress, 1st Session), approved December 17, 1943.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 722 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code (prescribing the time for filing applications for general relief under the excess-profits tax) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Application for relief under this section. The taxpayer shall compute its tax, file its return, and pay the tax shown on its return under this subchapter without the application of this section, except as provided in section 710 (a) (5). The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer within the period of time prescribed by section 322 and subject to the limitation as to amount of credit or refund prescribed in such section makes application therefor in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. If a constructive average base period net income has been determined under the provisions of this section for any taxable year, the Commissioner may, by regulations approved by the Secretary, prescribe the extent to which the limitations prescribed by this subsection may be waived for the purpose of determining the tax under this sub-

chapter for a subsequent taxable year.

(b) The amendments made by subsection
(a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1939.

PAR. 3. Section 30.722-5 (a), as amended by Treasury Decision 5264, approved May 8, 1943, is further amended to read as follows:

(a) Requirements for filing. Except as provided in section 710 (a) (5) and § 30.710-5 (relating to deferment of payment of excess profits tax in certain cases under section 722) and except as provided in (d) of this section, the taxpayer is not permitted to claim the benefits of section 722 in computing its excess profits tax on its return, but must compute its excess profits tax, file its excess profits tax return, and pay the tax thus shown on such return without regard to the provisions of section 722. To obtain the benefits of section 722 for any taxable year beginning in 1940 or 1941, the taxpayer must, within the period of time for filing a claim for credit or refund and subject to the limitation as to amount of credit or refund prescribed by section 322 as applicable to the taxable year for which relief is claimed, file under oath an application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) for the benefits of section 722, unless the provisions of (d) of this section are applicable to the taxpayer. Generally, an application for relief under section 722 must be filed for an excess profits tax taxable year within three years from the time the excess profits tax return for such year was filed, or within two years from the time the tax for such year was paid, whichever is the later. See section 322 and the regulations thereunder, however, as to the specific rules relating to the period of limitation upon the filing of claims for credit or refund, and the limitations upon the amount of credit or refund.

If an application for relief on Form 991 (prior to its revision in January, 1943) for taxable years beginning in 1940 or 1941, has been filed prior to May 8, 1943. the date of the approval of Treasury Decision 5264, such application shall be considered an application for relief under section 722, but the relief for which such application constitutes a claim shall be restricted to the specific grounds stated in the application. If new grounds in addition to those set forth in such application are relied upon by the tax-payer for relief under section 722 with respect to years beginning in 1940 or 1941, a supplemental application for relief, or an amendment to the application already filed for such years, shall be filed under oath on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) prior to the expiration of the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund with respect to such years.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) must set forth in detail and under oath each ground under section 722 upon which the claim for relief is based, and facts sufficient to apprise the Commissioner of the exact basis thereof. The mere statement of the provision or provisions of law under section 722 upon which the claim for relief is based shall not constitute an application for relief within the meaning of section 722. It is incumbent upon the taxpayer to prepare a true and complete claim and to substantiate it by clear and convincing evidence of all the facts necessary to establish the claim for relief; failure to do so will result in the disallowance of the claim. If a claim for relief is based upon section 722 (b) (5) and § 30.722-3 (e) (relating to factors other than those expressly provided by section 722 (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) and § 30.722-3 (a), (b), (c), and (d)), the application must state the factors which affect the business of the taxpayer, which may reasonably be considered as resulting in an inadequate standards of normal earnings during the base period, and the reasons why the extension of relief under section 722 to the taxpayer would not be inconsistent with the principles underlying the provisions of section 722 (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) and § 30.722-3 (a), (b), (c), and (d), and with the conditions and limitations enumerated therein. No new grounds presented by the taxpayer after the period of time for filing a claim for credit or refund prescribed by section 322 will be considered in determining whether the taxpayer is entitled to relief or the amount of constructive average base period net income to be used in computing such relief for a taxable year.

A separate application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) shall be filed for each taxable year for which relief is claimed under section 722, except as otherwise provided by (d) of this section. If an application for relief (whether under section 722 prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1942 or after such amendment) has been filed for any excess profits tax taxable year prior to the current taxable year for which relief is claimed, the supporting data and infor-

mation submitted with such earlier application need not be repeated on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) filed for the current taxable year provided reference is made to such earlier application as constituting part of Form 991 (revised January, 1943) filed for the current taxable year. If the grounds for relief and the amount of the constructive average base period net income claimed for use in computing the excess profits tax for the current taxable year are the same as those contained in an application for relief filed with respect to a prior taxable year, and if a constructive average base period net income has not been determined which under the provisions of (d) of this section may be used by the taxpayer in computing its excess profits tax for the current taxable year for which relief is claimed, only the first page and pertinent lines of Schedule A, Form 991 (revised January, 1943) for the current taxable year need be executed under oath provided that the data and information filed with the application for such prior taxable year are incorporated by reference in the application for the current taxable year. See (d) of this section for requirements with respect to application for the benefits of section 722 where relief has been determined for a prior taxable year.

If an unused excess profits credit for any taxable year for which an application for relief on the appropriate Form 991 has not been filed, computed on the basis of a constructive average base period net income, is to be used as an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back, the taxpayer must file an application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) for the taxable year to which such unused excess profits credit carryover or carry-back is to be applied. The application in such case must be filed within the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund for the taxable year to which the carry-over or carry-back is to be applied. In addition to all other information required, such application shall contain a complete statement of the facts upon which it is based and which existed with respect to the taxable year for which the unused excess profits credit so computed is claimed to have arisen, and shall claim the benefit of the unused excess profits-credit carry-over or carry-back. If an application on the appropriate Form 991 for the benefits of section 722 has been filed with respect to a taxable year, or if the filing of such application is unnecessary under (d) of this section, and if the excess profits credit based upon a constructive average base period net income determined for such taxable year produces an unused excess profits credit for such year, to obtain the benefits of such unused excess profits credit as an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back the taxpayer should file an application upon Form 991 (revised January, 1943), or an amendment to such application if already filed, for the taxable year to which such unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back is to be applied. Such application or amendment should be filed within the period of time prescribed by

section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund for the taxable year to which the carry-over or carry-back is to be applied. In addition to all other information required, such application or amendment should incorporate by reference the data and information submitted in support of the application filed for the taxable year for which the unused excess profits credit arose, and in addition should claim the benefit of the unused excess profits credit carry-over or If the facts and circumstances which affected the taxpayer during the base period and during the excess profits tax taxable year to which the unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back is to be applied are different from those which affected the taxpayer during the base period and during the year for which the unused excess profits credit arose, the determination of the constructive average base period net income to be used in the computation of the unused excess profits credit shall be made in the light of the facts as they existed with respect to the year for which such unused excess profits credit arose. As to the extent to which the application for relief on Form 991 (revised January, 1943), or an amendment thereto, claiming the benefit of an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back constitutes a claim for refund, see (c) of this

Par. 4. Section 30.722-5 (c) as amended by Treasury Decision 5264, is further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to any part of an overpayment for a taxable year beginning in 1940 or 1941 which is determined by the Commissioner to be attributable to the final determination of an application for relief or benefit under section 722 for any taxable year. See section 3771 (g).

Par. 5. Section 30.722-5 (d), as amended by Treasury Decision 5264, is stricken out, and \$30.722-5 (e), as amended by Treasury Decision 5264, is renumbered \$30.722-5 (d).

Par. 6. Section 30.722-5 (d), as renumbered by this Treasury decision, is amended as follows:

(A) By starting the second sentence after the heading as a new paragraph, and by changing the ninth word thereof to read "paragraphs".

(B) By striking out the first sentence after the heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The taxpayer shall file an application for relief under section 722 for each taxable year for which such relief is claimed, regardless of whether a constructive average base period net income has been determined with respect to such taxpayer for a prior taxable year. However, if a costructive average base period net income has been finally determined under section 722 (a) with respect to the taxpayer or if permission is granted by the Commissioner after a determination which has not become final, such taxpayer may use the constructive average base period net income so determined, except as further adjustments may be

required by section 711 (b), in computing its excess profits credit based on income, its adjusted excess profits net income, and its excess profits tax in any return required to be filed thereafter. taxpayer is of the opinion that, by virtue of a change in the factors upon the basis of which relief has been determined for a prior taxable year, it is entitled to a constructive average base period net income in a subsequent taxable year in an amount less than that previously determined, it may use such smaller amount as a constructive average base period net income in computing its excess profits tax on its return filed for such subsequent year. If upon examination of a return in which the taxpayer, in accordance with the two preceding sentences has used in whole or in part, a constructive average base period net income previously determined, the Commissioner may, if the facts in the case warrant such action, determine that for the taxable year no constructive average base period net income under section 722 is allowable or that a constructive average base period net income is allowable in a different amount.

If all or a portion of constructive average base period net income determined for a prior taxable year is used by the taxpayer in computing the excess profits credit based on income in its return for a subsequent taxable year, such use shall be deemed to be an application by the taxpayer for the benefits of section 722 for such subsequent year to the extent of the constructive average base period net income so used in the return. Such application shall be deemed to include all the information and data submitted in support of all prior applications for relief which have been filed by the taxpayer. If the facts and circumstances which affected the taxpayer during the base period and which formed the basis of a claim for relief under section 722 (b) (4) or (5) or section 722 (c) for a prior taxable year are not present or are different during the subsequent taxable year for which all or a portion of the constructive average base period net income previously determined with respect to such claim is used by the taxpayer on its return in computing its excess profits credit, the taxpayer shall file with its excess profits tax return for such subsequent taxable year a statement containing a brief description of such facts and circumstances and an account of their effect upon the business of the taxpayer for such subsequent taxable year. For example, if a constructive average base period net income had been determined for a taxpayer because of a change in the character of the taxpayer's business accomplished through the acquisition and operation by the tax payer of an additional plant during the base period, and if such plant had been abandoned in a year subsequent to the year for which the determination had been made, the taxpayer's statement should state this fact. If it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the taxpayer is not entitled to relief for such subsequent year, or is entitled to relief in an amount less than that previously determined and used in the computation of the excess profits credit in the return for such subsequent year, the Commissioner may disallow the application for relief for that year in whole or

in part.

For any taxable year with respect to which the taxpayer uses all or a portion of a previously determined constructive average base period net income in computing the excess profits tax shown on its return in accordance with this subsection and claims the benefit of the carry-over or carry-back of an unused excess profits credit, computed by using such constructive average base period net income, the taxpayer should file an application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) claiming the benefits of such carry-over or carry-back and containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section with respect to an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back, in addition to the information required by this paragraph.

Par. 7. Section 35.710-5 is amended by changing the first sentence after the heading to read as follows:

If a taxpayer claims the benefits of section 722 (relating to general excess profits tax relief through a constructive average base period net income), it must compute its tax, make its return, and pay its tax thus shown on the return without the benefits of such section, and must make an application for relief under section 722 within the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund.

Par. 8. There is inserted immediately preceding section 35.722-1 the following: Public Law 201 (78th Congress, 1st Session), approved December 17, 1943.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 722 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code (prescribing the time for filing applications for general relief under the excess-profits

tax) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Application for relief under this section. The taxpayer shall compute its tax, file its return, and pay the tax shown on its return under this subchapter without the application of this section, except as provided in section 710 (a) (5). The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer within the period of time prescribed by section 322 and subject to limitation as to amount of credit or refund prescribed in such section makes application therefor in accordance with regulations pre-scribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. If a constructive average base period net income has been determined under the provisions of this section for any taxable year, the Commissioner may, by regulations approved by the Secretary, prescribe the extent to which the limitations prescribed by this subsection may be waived for the purpose of determining the tax under this subchapter for a subsequent taxable year.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31,

1939.

Par. 9. Section 35.722-5 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Requirements for filing. Except as provided in section 710 (a) (5) and § 35.710-5 (relating to deferment of pay-

ment of excess profits tax in certain cases under section 722) and except as provided in (d) of this section, the taxpayer is not permitted to claim the benefits of section 722 in computing its excess profits tax on its return, but must compute its excess profits tax, file its excess profits tax return, and pay the tax thus shown on such return without regard to the provisions of section 722. To obtain the benefits of section 722 for any taxable year, the taxpayer must, within the period of time for filing a claim for credit or refund and subject to the limitation as to amount of credit or refund prescribed by section 322 as applicable to the taxable year for which relief is claimed, file under oath an application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) for the benefits of section 722, unless the taxpayer has deferred on its return a portion of its excess profits tax under section 710 (a) (5), or unless the provisions of (d) of this section are applicable to the taxpayer. Generally, an application for relief under section 722 must be filed for an excess profits tax taxable year within three years from the time the excess profits tax return for such year was filed, or within two years from the time the tax for such year was paid, whichever is the later. See section 322 and the regulations thereunder, however, as to the specific rules relating to the period of limitation upon the filing of claims for credit or refund, and the limitations upon the amount of credit or refund.

If an application for relief on Form 991 (prior to its revision in January, 1943) for a taxable year has been filed prior to May 8, 1943, the date of the approval of Treasury Decision 5264, such application shall be considered an application for relief under section 722, but the relief for which such application constitutes a claim shall be restricted to the specific grounds stated in the application. If new grounds in addition to those set forth in such application are relied upon by the taxpayer for relief under section 722, a supplemental application for relief, or an amendment to the application already filed for such years, shall be filed under oath on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) prior to the expiration of the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund with respect to such

In any case in which the taxpayer claims on its excess profits tax return, in accordance with section 710 (a) (5) and § 35.710-5, the benefit of a tax deferment under section 710 (a) (5), it must attach duplicate copies of its completed application for relief under section 722 on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) to its excess profits tax return on Form 1121. If a taxpayer files an excess profits tax return on which is deducted a tax deferment claimed under section 710 (a) (5) without attaching a completed Form 991 (revised January, 1943) thereto, the taxpayer will not be deemed to have claimed on its return in accordance with section 710 (a) (5) and § 35.710-5 the benefits of section 722. (See § 35.710-5.) In such case, the amount of tax shown on the return shall be the amount shown by the taxpayer increased by the amount of tax deferment improperly claimed. In order to obtain the benefits of section 722 with respect to the tax thus shown on the return in such a case, the taxpayer must file an application for relief under section 722 on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) within the period of time for filing a claim for credit or refund prescribed by section 322.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) must set forth in detail and under oath each ground under section 722 upon which the claim for relief is based, and facts sufficient to anprise the Commissioner of the exact basis thereof. The mere statement of the provision or provisions of law under section 722 upon which the claim for relief is based shall not constitute an application for relief within the meaning of section 722. It is incumbent upon the taxpayer to prepare a true and complete claim and to substantiate it by clear and convincing evidence of all the facts necessary to establish the claim for relief; failure to do so will result in the disallowance of the claim. If a claim for relief is based upon section 722 (b) (5) and § 35.722-3 (e) (relating to factors other than those expressly provided by section 722 (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) and § 35.722-3 (a), (b), (c), and (d)), the application must state the factors which affect the business of the taxpayer, which may reasonably be considered as resulting in an inadequate standard of normal earnings during the base period, and the reasons why the extension of relief under section 722 to the taxpayer would not be inconsistent with the principles underlying the provisions of section 722 (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) and § 35.722-3 (a), (b), (c), and (d), and with the conditions and limitations enumerated therein. No new grounds presented by the taxpayer after the period of time for filing a claim for credit or refund prescribed by section 322 will be considered in determining whether the taxpayer is entitled to relief or the amount of constructive average base period net income to be used in computing such relief for a taxable year.

A separate application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) shall be filed for each taxable year for which relief is claimed under section 722, except as otherwise provided by (d) of this sec-If an application for relief (whether under section 722 prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1942 or after such amendment) has been filed for any excess profits tax taxable year prior to the current taxable year for which relief is claimed, the supporting data and information submitted with such earlier application need not be repeated on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) filed for the current taxable year provided reference is made to such earlier application as constituting part of Form 991 (revised January, 1943) filed for the current taxable year. If the grounds for relief and the amount of the constructive average base period net income claimed for use in computing the excess profits tax for the current taxable

No. 147-2

year are the same as those contained in an application for relief filed with respect to a prior taxable year, and if a constructive average base period net income has not been determined which under the provisions of (d) of this section may be used by the taxpayer in computing its excess profits tax for the current taxable year for which relief is claimed, only the first page and pertinent lines of Schedule A, Form 991 (revised January, 1943) for the current taxable year need be executed under oath provided that the data and information filed with the application for such prior taxable year are incorporated by reference in the application for the current taxable year. See (d) of this section for requirements with respect to application for the benefits of section 722 where relief has been determined for a prior taxable year.

In order to obtain the benefits of an unused excess profits credit for any taxable year for which an application for relief on Form 991 (revised January 1943) was not filed, using the excess profits credit based on a constructive average base period net income as an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back, the taxpayer, except as otherwise provided in (d) of this section, must file an application on Form 991 (revised January 1943) for the taxable year to which such unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back is to be applied within the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund for such latter taxable year. In addition to all other information required, such application shall contain a complete statement of the facts upon which it is based and which existed with respect to the taxable year for which the unused excess profits credit so computed is claimed to have arisen, and shall claim the benefit of the unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back. If an application on Form 991 (revised January 1943) for the benefits of section 722 has been filed with respect to any taxable year, or if the filing of such application is unnecessary under (d) of this section, and if the excess profits credit based upon a constructive average base period net income determined for such taxable year produces an unused excess profits credit for such year, to obtain the benefits of such unused excess profits credit as an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carryback the taxpayer should file an application upon Form 991 (revised January 1943), or an amendment to such application if already filed, for the taxable year to which such unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back is to be applied. Such application or amendment should be filed within the period of time prescribed by section 322 for the filing of a claim for credit or refund for the taxable year to which the carry-over or carryback is to be applied. In addition to all other information required, such appli-cation or amendment should incorporate by reference the data and information submitted in support of the application filed for the taxable year for which the unused excess profits credit arose, and in addition should claim the benefit of the unused excess profits credit carryover or carry-back. If the facts and circumstances which affected the taxpayer during the base period and during the excess profits tax taxable year to which the unused excess profits credit carryover or carry-back is to be applied are different from those which affected the taxpayer during the base period and during the year for which the unused excess profits credit arose, the de-termination of the constructive average base period net income to be used in the computation of the unused excess profits credit shall be made in the light of the facts as they existed with respect to the year for which such unused excess profits credit is computed. As to the extent to which the application for relief on Form 991 (Revised January 1943), or an amendment thereto, claiming the benefit of an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back constitutes a claim for refund, see (c) of this section.

Par. 10. Section 35.722-5 (c) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to any part of an overpayment which is determined by the Commissioner to be attributable to the final determination of an application for relief or benefit under section 722 for any taxable year prior to one year after the filling of such application, or September 16, 1945, whichever is the later. See section 3771 (g).

Par. 11. Section 35.722-5 (d) is stricken out and § 35.722-5 (e) is renumbered § 35.722-5 (d).

Par. 12. Section 35.722-5 (d), as renumbered by this Treasury decision, is amended as follows:

(A) By starting the second sentence after the heading as a new paragraph, and by changing the ninth word thereof to read "paragraphs".

(B) By striking out the first sentence after the heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The taxpayer shall file an application for relief under section 722 for each taxable year for which such relief is claimed, regardless of whether a constructive average base period net income has been determined with respect to such taxpayer for a prior taxable year. However, if a contsructive average base period net income has been finally determined under section 722 (a) with respect to the taxpayer or if permission is granted by the Commissioner after a determination which has not become final, such taxpayer may use the constructive average base period net income so determined, except as further adjustments may be required by section 711 (b), in comput-ing its excess profits credit based on income, its adjusted excess profits net income, and its excess profits tax in any return required to be filed thereafter. If the taxpayer is of the opinion that, by virtue of a change in the factors upon the basis of which relief has been determined for a prior taxable year, it is entitled to a constructive average base period net income in a subsequent taxable year in an amount less than that previously determined, it

may use such smaller amount as a constructive average base period net income in computing its excess profits tax on its return filed for such subsequent year. If upon examination of a return in which the taxpayer, in accordance with the two preceding sentences has used, in whole or in part, a constructive average base period net income previously deter-mined, the Commissioner may, if the facts in the case warrant such action, determine that for the taxable year no constructive average base period net income under section 722 is allowable or that a constructive average base period net income is allowable in a different amount.

If all or a portion of a constructive average base period net income determined for a prior taxable year is used by the taxpayer in computing the excess profits credit based on income in its return for a subsequent taxable year, such use shall be deemed to be an application by the taxpayer for the benefits of section 722 for such subsequent year to the extent of the constructive average base period net income so used in the return. Such application shall be deemed to include all the information and data submitted in support of all prior applications for relief which have been filed by the taxpayer. If the facts and circumstances which affected the taxpayer during the base period and which formed the basis of a claim for relief under section 722 (b) (4) or (5) or section 722 (c) for a prior taxable year are not present or are different during the subsequent taxable year for which all or a portion of the constructive average base period net income previously determined with respect to such claim is used by the taxpayer on its return in computing its excess profits credit, the taxpayer shall file with its excess profits tax return for such subsequent taxable year a statement containing a brief description of such facts and circumstances and an account of their effect upon the business of the taxpayer for such subsequent taxable year. For example, if a constructive average base period net income had been determined for a taxpayer because of a change in the character of the taxpayer's business accomplished through the acquisition and operation by the taxpayer of an additional plant during the base period, and if such plant had been abandoned in a year subsequent to the year for which the determination had been made, the taxpayer's statement should state this fact. If it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the taxpayer is not entitled to relief for such subsequent year, or is entitled to relief in an amount less than that previously determined and used in the computation of the excess profits credit in the return for such subsequent year, the Commissioner may disallow the application for relief for that year in whole or in part.

For any taxable year with respect to which the taxpayer uses all or a portion of a previously determined constructive average base period net income in computing the excess profits tax shown on its return in accordance with this subsection and claims the benefit of the

carry-over or carry-back of an unused excess profits credit, computed by using such constructive average base period net income, the taxpayer should file an application on Form 991 (revised January, 1943) claiming the benefits of such carry-over or carry-back and containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section with respect to an unused excess profits credit carry-over or carry-back, in addition to the information required by this paragraph.

(Secs. 62 and 729 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 62, 54 Stat. 989; 26 U.S.C. 62 and 729 (a)) and Public Law 201, 78th Cong.)

[SEAL] JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr.,

Commissioner

of Internal Revenue.

Approved: July 21, 1944.

Herbert E. Gaston,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10988; Filed, July 22, 1944; 3:47 p. m.]

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B-Export Control

[Amdt. 197]

PART 801-GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 Prohibited exportations is hereby amended in the following particulars:

In the column headed "General license group" the group and country designations assigned to the commodities listed below, at every place where said commodities appear in said section, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commedity	Depart- ment of Com- merce No.	Gen- eral license group
Iron and steel manufacturers—Cutlery: Razors, safety (report electric in 7099.15 and 7099.18). Metal safety razors (include razors with metal heads and plastic or metal handles in- corporating a guard which prevents cutting of the skin.	6112.00 6112.00	None.
If the head consists of two parts, one of which is metal, it is then a metal head). Plastic safety razors	6112.00	K.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: July 21, 1944.

S. H. Lebensburger,
Director, Requirements and Supply
Branch, Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10915; Filed, July 21, 1944; 12:06 p. m.]

Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter A-General Provisions

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY [Supplementary Directive 1Q, as Amended July 22, 1944]

RATIONING OF TIRES, TIRE CASINGS, TIRE TUBES, ETC.

Further delegation of authority with reference to the rationing of tires, tire casings, tire tubes, tire retreading and recapping materials and gasoline.

§ 903.22 Supplementary Directive 1Q.
(a) The authority heretofore delegated to the Office of Price Administration by Directive No. 1, § 903.1, is hereby extended to include the exercise of control over:

(1) The sale, transfer, delivery or other disposition of all tires, tire casings, tire tubes, tire retreading and recapping materials, by or to any person;

(2) The use, alteration, mounting, or other disposition of tires, tire casings, tire tubes, tire retreading and recapping materials by any person; and

(3) The sale, transfer, delivery or other disposition of gasoline by any person to any consumer; the use of gasoline by any consumer, the use of gasoline substitutes or gasoline blends by any consumer in a motor vehicle, and the blending of gasoline by any gasoline dealer;

(4) The sale, transfer, delivery or other disposition of gasoline by any person to any person other than a consumer, to the extent of requiring the delivery of such coupons, certificates or other evidence as the Office of Price Administration may prescribe as a condition to such sale, transfer, delivery or disposition.

(5) The importation by any person, for the personal use of such person, of tires, tire tubes and tire casings.

(b) The authority of the Office of Price Administration shall include the power to regulate or prohibit the sale, transfer, delivery or other disposition of tires, tire casings, tire tubes, tire retreading and recapping materials, and gasoline to, or acquisition, use, alteration, mounting or other disposition of said materials and facilities by, any person who has acted in violation of any rationing regulation or order prescribed by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The authority delegated by this order does not include the power to limit or restrict:

(1) The quantity of the materials and facilities referred to herein obtainable by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, or by government agencies or other persons to

the extent to which they acquire such materials or facilities for export to and consumption or use in any foreign country; and

(2) The manufacture of tires, tire tubes, tire casings, tire retreading and recapping materials, or the manufacture, processing, distilling or refining of gasoline; and

(3) The importation, use, sale, transfer, delivery or other disposition of airplane tires, airplane tire casings, or airplane tire tubes.

(4) The importation for testing purposes of tires, tire tubes or tire casings by any manufacturer of camelback, tires, tire tubes or tire casings; and

(5) The importation of bicycle tires, tire tubes or tire casings manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles; and

(6) The importation from the Dominion of Canada of tires, tire tubes or tire casings manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles: and

(7) The importation of tires, tire tubes or tire casings by diplomatic representatives of any foreign Government, for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs; and

(8) The importation of tires, tire tubes or tire casings by commercial representatives of any foreign Government, for use in their official business.

(d) As used herein:

[Note: Paragraphs (1) through (7), formerly paragraphs (3) through (9), redesignated July 22, 1944.]

(1) "Gasoline" means any petroleum product either commonly known or sold as gasoline (including casinghead and natural gasoline) or having a flash point below 100° Fahrenheit (closed cup test, ASTM D-56-36), except: (i) fuel oil as defined in Ration Order No. 11, naphthas, aromatics, synthetic rubber raw materials, solvents or specialties, not used or blended for use as fuel in internal combustion engines, (ii) any finished petroleum product having an octane rating of 85 or more (ASTM D-357-42T) or any component thereof, used for the propulsion of aircraft, and (iii) liquefied petroleum gases.

(2) "Motor vehicle" means any rubbertired, self-propelled conveyance the motive power for which is furnished by an internal combustion engine designed for operation by gasoline and which is built primarily for the purpose of transporting persons or property.

(3) "Tire, tire tube, tire casing, and tire recapping and retreading materials" mean any of the foregoing made in whole or in part of any kind of rubber.

(4) "Rubber" means any form or type of natural, reclaimed, or synthetic rubber, or other similar materials.

(5) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, business trust, government or government agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(6) "Consumer" means any person acquiring gasoline for use, including use as a component part of any manufac-

le

tured article, material, or compound other than gasoline. The term includes dealers and distributors to the extent that they use gasoline, or acquire gasoline for use rather than for transfer.

(7) "Gasoline dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling or transferring gasoline, except a person who transfers, receives, or uses gasoline in such a manner as to be required to account for the state motor fuel taxes imposed thereon directly to the motor fuel tax administration of a state.

(e) This supplementary directive supersedes the delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration made by Supplementary Order M-15-c. § 940.4, as amended. Supplementary Directive No. 1-B, § 903.3, as amended, and Supplementary Directive No. 1-H, § 903.9, as amended: Provided, however, That all action heretofore taken (including, without limitation, regulations or orders heretofore issued) by the Office of Price Administration pursuant thereto or pursuant to said supplementary directives as originally issued, is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed, and the authority so delegated shall continue to remain in full force and effect with respect to all such action which is not inconsistent with the terms of this directive, for all purposes including the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution or administrative or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter commenced with respect to any violation heretofore committed or right or liability heretofore incurred under or pursuant to the terms thereof.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By S. W. ANDERSON, Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10959; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY [Supplementary Directive 1-X]

RATIONING OF PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

§ 903.50 Supplementary Directive No. 1-X; delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration with reference to the rationing of passenger automobiles—(a) Supplementary Directive 1-A revoked. Supplementary Directive 1-A is hereby revoked.

(b) Rationing authority over passenger automobiles transferred to Office of Price Administration. In order to permit the efficient rationing of passenger automobiles, the authority delegated to the Office of Price Administration by Directive 1 (§ 903.1) is hereby extended to the exercise of control over the sale, transfer or other disposition of passenger automobiles by any person to any

other person, and the use or alteration of passenger automobiles by any person, including without limitation (1) the Army and Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and (2) Government agencies or other persons acquiring such products for export to or for use in any foreign country.

(c) Limitations on the authority delegated. The power, authority and discretion hereby delegated to the Office of Price Administration in respect to the rationing of passenger automobiles shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified in said Directive 1, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this Supplementary Directive 1-X, and shall be exercised under the following conditions:

(1) Quotas have been or may be established by the War Production Board from time to time, fixing the number of passenger automobiles to be made available from the existing stockpile of such vehicles and from new production to various Government agencies. The quota established for any agency may not be altered except by the War Production Board. Within the limits of its own quota each such agency shall determine the use to which its passenger automobiles are to be put and the Office of Price Administration shall not refuse to authorize the transfer of a passenger automobile to such agency on any ground other than that its particular quota has been exhausted

(2) Quotas have been or may be established by the War Production Board from time to time, fixing the number of passenger automobiles to be made available from the existing stockpile of such vehicles and from new production to the Office of Defense Transportation for meeting essential civilian needs. Subject only to whatever quota may be established, the Office of Price Administration shall authorize the transfer, sale, delivery, use, alteration or other disposition of passenger automobiles pursuant to such orders and regulations and pursuant to such standards of eligibility and need as it may deem necessary in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

(3) The Office of Price Administration shall exercise no authority over the production of passenger automobiles produced after the effective date of this Directive 1-X or their distribution by manufacturers to distributors and dealers. Nor shall it require from manufacturers any reports concerning such production and distribution.

(4) The authority of the Office of Price Administration shall include the power to regulate or prohibit the sale.

transfer, delivery or other disposition of passenger automobiles to, or the acquisition, use, alteration or other disposition of passenger automobiles by, any person who has acted in violation of any rationing regulation or Order prescribed by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Reports to War Production Board. The Office of Price Administration shall furnish reports at monthly intervals to the War Production Board covering the number of passenger automobiles transferred from each of the established quotas, and shall furnish such other reports as may be required by the Board.

(e) Definition. "Passenger automo-

(e) Definition. "Passenger automobile" means any automobile, built upon a standard or lengthened passenger car chassis having a seating capacity of not more than ten (10) persons, including taxicabs but not including ambulances,

hearses or station wagons.

(f) Modification of this Directive 1-X. The War Production Board may from time to time amend this Directive 1-X in such manner and to such extent as it may determine to be necessary. This directive modifies Directive 1 (§ 903.1) to the extent applicable and supersedes the delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration made by Supplementary Directive No. 1A (§ 903.2), as amended: Provided, however, That all action heretofore taken (including without limitation, regulations or orders heretofore issued) by the Office of Price Administration pursuant to Supplementary Directive No. 1A as originally issued and amended, is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed, and the authority so delegated shall continue to remain in full force and effect with respect to all such action which is not inconsistent with the terms of this directive, for all purposes including the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution or administrative or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter commenced with respect to any violation heretofore committed or right or liability heretofore incurred under or pursuant to the terms thereof.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By S. W. ANDERSON, Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10960; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY [Supp. Directive 1A, Revocation]

Section 903.2 Supplementary Directive 1A. Supplementary Directive 1A is hereby revoked as of July 22, 1944. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the directive. Supplementary Directive 1A is superseded by

Supplementary Directive 1-X, effective July 22, 1944.

Issued this the 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By S. W. ANDERSON, Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10958; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

(c) This order shall take effect on July 21, 1944.

Issued this 11th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10929; Filed, July 21, 1944; 4:07 p. m.]

Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 FR. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-580]

JOHN POSTON

John Poston, of 725 Virginia Street, Berkeley, California, is a building contractor. In March or April of 1943, he began construction of a two-unit duplex dwelling on premises at the northeast corner of the intersection of Santa Fe Avenue and Cornell Avenue, Berkeley, California, without authorization from the War Production Board and at an estimated cost of \$5,000, which amount exceeded the limit of \$200 permitted by Conservation Order L-41, in violation of that order. John Poston was aware of War Production Board restrictions on construction, or, from his experience, should have been aware of them, and his doing this construction without authorization constituted a violation which was the result of gross negligence on his part.

This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.580 Suspension Order No. S-580. (a) Neither John Poston, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises at the northeast corner of the intersection of Santa Fe Avenue and Cornell Avenue, Berkeley, California, including putting up or altering the structure, and including the making of any connections with any utility or service as defined in or governed by Utilities Order U-1, or any supplementary Utilities Order of the U-series, as amended from time to time, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve John Poston, his successors or assigns, from any restrictions, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

PART 1181-PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES [General Conservation Order M-130, Revocation]

Section 1181.1 General Conservation Order M-130 is hereby revoked as of July 22, 1944. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. Conservation Order M-130 is superseded by Amendment No. 14 to the Office of Price Administraction New Passenger Automobile Rationing Regulations Order No. 2-B, as amended July 22, 1944.

> WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

F. R. Doc. 44-10981; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

PART 1293-HAND TOOLS SIMPLIFICATION [Limitation Order L-157, Schedule VIII as Amended July 22, 1944]

WOOD-BORING BITS

§ 1293.9 Schedule VIII to Limitation Order L-157-(a) Definitions. For the

purposes of this order:
(1) "Producer" means any person who manufactures, forges or otherwise fabricates wood-boring bits.

(2) "Distributor" means any person who purchases wood-boring bits for re-

(3) "Ultimate consumer" means any other purchaser of wood-boring bits.

(4) "Wood-boring bit" means any tool for boring wood.

(5) "Style" means a given combination of twist and cutting head, exclusive of point.

(b) Simplified practices. After January 22, 1944, no producer may begin the manufacture or fabrication of any woodboring bit which does not conform to the types, styles, sizes, dimensions, and grades set forth in Appendix A of this schedule. Notwithstanding this provision a producer may manufacture and fabricate non-conforming wood-boring bits to fill orders which were on his books before January 22, 1944. Non-conforming wood-boring bits may not be delivered or shipped by a producer after April 22, 1944.

(c) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the restrictions established by paragraph (b) of this schedule:

1. Adjustable countersinks.

2. Integral countersink bits.

8. Machine center bits.

4. Plug cutters.

Screw driver bits. 5. 6. Bung-boring bits.

7. Spike-boring machine bits.

8. Bits for hollow mortising chisels.
9. Bits requiring screw shanks and tapered shanks.

10. Handled gimlets.

11. Small fluted drills for spiral and other hand drills.

12. Wood-boring bits of the types described in Appendix A which are of diameters greater than the maximum diameters listed for the respective types; Provided, That they conform to the provisions of Appendix A as to finish. (This provision does not apply to Expansive Bits, Type 10.)

13. Wood drills with points other than the point shown in Fig. 8.1

(d) Sets. No producer shall make for his inventory and no distributor shall acquire for his inventory or shelf stock any sets of wood-boring bits. Any number of bits in excess of one which have been grouped for purposes of sale as a unit shall be deemed a set for the purposes of this paragraph. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prohibit a producer from producing sets to fill a specific order placed directly or indi-rectly by an ultimate consumer, or a distributor from making up a set or sets to fill a specific order placed by an ultimate consumer.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Note: Appendix A amended July 22, 1944.

Material. Shall be of a good grade of steel which shall have a carbon content of not

less than 0.45 percent.

Style. No type of wood-boring bit shall be made in any styles other than those described herein, and no producer shall make any type in more styles than the number permitted herein.

Grade. No producer shall make any type and style of wood-boring bit in more than one grade.

Finish. All wood-boring bits shall be free from scale. Polishing shall be limited to that necessary to assure the proper functioning of the tool, and shall not be ther than that resulting from the use of a 90-grit emery wheel, dry, when good commercial polishing technique is employed. The round and square portions of hand bits, including expansive bits, shall not be polished. The groove or hollow of the flight of ship-twist bits shall not be polished, except that the groove of power driven ship-twist bits 5% inch or less in diameter may be polished.

All bits may be given All bits may be given a protective coating of anti-corrosion compound.

Type 1. Auger bits—May be made in both

double twist, and solid center single twist. Bits shall be forged from a single piece of steel and shall have a square tapered bit stock shank, screw point, two spurs and two

¹ Fig. 1-9 filed as part of the original document.

extension lips so beveled as to form cutting edges (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2). These bits may also be made with a 1/4 inch round shank and auger bit sizes over 1/2 inch in diameter may have three flats or grooves to provide a firm grip for the chuck

Size (bit diameter in 16ths of an			Minimum
inch)	Maximum over-ali	Twist	diameter of round of shank
	Inches	Inches	Inch
4	734 734	334	136.
5	794	37/8	7/8:
2	731	4	156
		4	176
	8 8	7	94
10	814	414	196
11	814	414	196
12	814	415	51
13	814	434	51
14	839	439	51
15	834	494	135
16	834	434	136
17	9	478	3/47/3
18	9	478	2
19	934	5 5	276
21	914	5	276
22	914	5	276
23	936	51/4	276
24	915	534	276

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: plus 0.015 inch.
Length over-all and length of twist: Plus or minus 10

Type 2. Car bits-May be made single twist, double twist, or solid center single twist and shall have a square tapered bit stock shank and screw point. Single twist bits may have an extension lip and a single spur on opposite sides of the point (Fig. 3), or have a cutting edge and a side lip located at right angles to the cutting edge (Fig. 4), while double twist and solid center single twist bits shall have two spurs and two ex-tension lips so beveled as to form cutting edges (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2). No producer shall make car bits in more than two styles. Car bits shall be forged from a single piece of steel and may be made in over-all lengths of 12 and 18 inches, and only in the following

Note: Type 2 table amended July 22, 1944.

Size (bit	Len	gth!	Mini-
diameter in 16ths of an inch) Maximum over-all		Twist	diamete of round of shank
	Inches	Inches	Inch
	12 and 18	8 and 12	156
	12 and 18	8 and 12	176
	12 and 18	8 and 12	17/
	12 and 18 12 and 18	8 and 12 8 and 12	196
0	12 and 18	8 and 12	194
2	12 and 18	8 and 12	94
3	12 and 18	8 and 12	- 50
4	12 and 18	8 and 12	5
5	12 and 18	8 and 12	11/
6	12 and 18	8 and 12	134
7	12 and 18	8 and 12	3
8	12 and 18	8 and 12	97
0	12 and 18	8 and 12	276
4	12 and 18	8 and 12	276 276

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length overall: Plus or minus 1 inch.
Length of twist: Plus or minus ½ inch.

¹Bits 12 inches over-all shall have 8 inch twist. Bits 18 inches over-all shall have 12 inch twist.

TYPE 3. Auger bits (machine except ship auger) - May be made in both double twist

and solid center single twist. Bits shall be forged from a single piece of steel, and shall have a round shank having a diameter of 1/2 inch and a length of 2 inches, which may be flattened on one side to a width of % inch and a length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, screw or brad point, and two spurs and two extension lips so beveled as to form cutting edges (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2). Machine auger bits shall be made only in the following sizes:

Size (bit diameter in 16ths of	Maximum length of			
an inch)	twist, in inches			
3.4.4.5.5.6.6.7.7.3.9.9.0.0.111.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	******************	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1

Bit diameter: Plus 0.010 inch. Length over-all and length of twist: Minus 14 inch.

Type 4. Ship augers (square shank)— Shall be made single twist or solid center single twist and have a cutting edge, a side lip located at right angles to the cutting edge, and a straight square shank or nib suitable for use with auger handle, single or double crank handle, or for welding to extension stem. Ship augers with square shank may be made only in the following sizes with and without screw point (Fig. 4 and Fig. 5).

Size (bit diam-	Lei	igth	Diameter of round	Size of
eter in 16ths of an inch)	Over- all	Twist	of shank (mini- mum)	square of shank
4	Inches 13 13 13 15 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Inches 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Inch 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Inch 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 36 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length over all and length of twist: Plus or minus 3/2

Square shank size: Plus of minus 1/32 inch.

Type 5. Ship augers (machine or round shank)-Shall be made single twist or solid center single twist have a cutting edge, a side lip located at right angles to the cutting edge, and a round shank having a diameter of 1/2 inch and a length of 2 to 21/2 inches, which may be flattened on one side to a width of 3% inch and a length of 11/2 inches. Ship augers

with round shank shall be made only in the following sizes with and without screw point (Fig. 4 and Fig. 5).

Note: Table amended July 22, 1944.

Size (bit diameter in 16ths of an inch)	Me	ximun twist ii	n lengt inche	h of
4	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	36

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length over-all and length of twist: Plus or minus

Type 6. Ring augers-Shall be made single twist, double twist, or solid center single twist. Single twist bits shall have one cutting edge and a side lip located at right angles to the cutting edge (Fig. 4), while solid center and double twist bits shall have two cutting edges and two side lips located at right angles to the cutting edges (Fig. 6).

All shall have screw points. The shank shall be fitted with a suitably designed ring or eye for reception of handle. Ring augers shall be made only in the following sizes:

Size (bit diameter		Diameter of round	
in 16ths of an inch)	Over all	Twist	of shank (minimum)
8	Inches 14/42 17/3/2 17/3/2 17/3/2 17/3/2 17/3/2 17/3/2 17/3/2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Inches 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Inch 916 11/52 14/52

Tolerances

Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch, Length over-all and length of twist: Plus or minus 14 inch.

Type 7. Plug bits (machine)—Shall be made double twist with a cylindrical guide, axially located, and shall have two spurs and two extension lips so beveled as to form cutting edges (Fig. 7). The shank shall be round, with a diameter of ½ inch and a length of 2 inches, which may be flattened on one side to a width of 3% inch and a

¹ Figure numbers refer to figures shown at the end of the Appendix. Filed as part of the original document.

length of 11/2 inches. Plug bits shall be made only in the following sizes:

Note: Table amended July 22, 1944.

Size (bit diameter)	Len	Dimen- sions of	
bize (bit diameter)	Over-all	Twist	guide
116 Inches_ 114 115 126 127 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	Inches 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Inches 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Inch As desired Do.

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length overall and length of twist: Plus or minus 36

			Diameter			of shank	Cutting edge in ad-
Size (expansive range) (minimum)	length (maxi- mum)	spur height	of round (mini- mum)	Large end	Small end	Length	vance of spur (mini- mum)
5% or less to 13%	Inches 7 834	Inch 1164 316	Inch 910 38	Inch 36 7/16	Inch 7/52 3/4	Inches 11/4 13/4	

Tolerances:
Height of cutter spur: Plus or minus 161 inch.
Equare of shank dimensions of large and small ends: Plus or minus 162 inch.
Length of square of shank: Plus or minus 164 inch.
Length over-all: Minus 164 inch.

chine)-Shall be made only in the following

Size (diameter of cutting head)	Diameter of round (minimum)	Hand 1 length over all	Machine 2 length over- all
Inches	Inch	Inches	Inches
4	762 762	614	5
16	332	634	555555555555555555555555555555555555555
8	34 34 952	614	5
6	944	614	5
10	942	684	5
%	952	634	5
16	952	634	5
316	952	694	5
316	910	734	5
916	516 516	7¼ 7¼	0 5
916	916	734	- 5
316	11/32	734	5
14	1142	734	5 5
310	1152	784	5
34	36 36	734	5
1516	3/8	834	5
36	36	814 814	5 634
13/16	14	814	634
192	16	814	684
184	16	834	634
76	1 32	894	634
2	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	834	634
21/8	36	*********	634
234	23		10
236	74	**********	10
432 256	36		10
234	84 84 84 84 84	and the least of t	10
276	34		10
3	34		10

Diameter: Plus 0.015 inch. Tolerance on over-all length: Plus or minus 36 inch.

Hand bits shall have a square tapered shank approxi-ately 1% inches long by % inch square at large ad, with taper of 5 degrees on a side or a total of 10

and, with taper of 5 degrees on a side of a total of 10 degrees.

Machine bits up to and including 21% inches in diameter shall have a round shank 14 inch in diameter; bits more than 21% inches in diameter shall have round shanks 34 inch in diameter. Tolerance on over-all length; Plus or minus 14 inch.

Type 12. Gimlet bits, double cut-Shall be forged from a single piece of steel and the

TYPE 8. Plug bits, hand, with threaded guide—Shall be made double twist with a threaded cylindrical guide, axially located, and shall have two spurs and two extension lips so beveled as to form cutting edges (similar to Fig. 7) and a square tapered bit stock shank. They shall be made only in the sizes permitted for type 7 plug bits.

TYPE 9. Plug bits, hand, with screw point-Shall be made double twist with a screw point in lieu of a cylindrical guide (similar to Fig. 7) and a square tapered bit stock shank. They shall be made only in the sizes permitted for type 7 plug bits.

Type 10. Expansive bits-May be made in plain, screw, or gear adjusting styles and shall have square tapered bit stock shanks. Two cutters shall be used to bore holes of any diameter within the capacity range of the bit, except that a third cutter may be made for use in the larger bit for boring holes up to four inches in diameter. Expansive bits shall be made only in accordance to the following requirements:

cutting edges shall be sharpened and terminate in a point. Gimlet bits of this type shall have square tapered bit stock shanks, and shall be made only in the following sizes:

Nominal size (largest diameter of twist)	Leng	Length of square of	
(inch)	Over-all	Twist	shank
16	Inches 412	Inches	Inches 114
/13	412 412	134 132	134
4	494 494	194 134 2	134
8	6	234	13

Tolerances:
Nominal size: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length over-all and length of twist: Minus 34 inch.
Length of square of shank: Plus or minus 34 inch.
Length of square of shank: Plus or minus 34 inch.

Type 13. Drills and countersinks for boring for wood screws.

(a) Tapered drills (twisted section tapered to correspond with threaded part of screws)-Shall be made double drill twist (Fig. 8) and shall have a round shank and two permissible over-all lengths of not more than 41/2 and 6 inches respectively. They shall have a length of twist of not more than 2 inches, and may be made only in sizes having larger diameters of \$16, 762, and 1/4 inch.

(b) Straight drills-Shall be made double drill twist (Fig. 8), shall have a round shank and two permissible over-all lengths of not more than 41/2 and 6 inches respectively. They shall be made only in sizes of 1/8, 5/32, 3/16, 7/12, 1/4, 952, 516, 11/52, 3/8, and 3/16 inch.

(c) Countersinks (with square tapered bit stock shanks)-Shall be made only in rose pattern, having an over-all length of 41/2 inches, and in one size with largest cut of 34 inch. The included angle between the sides of the cutter shall be 82 degrees.

Type 14. Wood drills having a point as shown in Fig. 8. Shall be made double drill twist and shall have a tapered square bit stock shank and an over-all length ranging from approximately 31/2 to 10 inches depending on the diameter, or a straight shank and an over-all length ranging from approximately 21/2 to 6 inches. These drills may be made in sizes from 46 inch to 1 inch by thirty-seconds.

Type 15. Bell hangers electricians or drills—Shall be made double drill twist (Fig. 8), and shall have a tapered square bit stock shank. May be made in over-all lengths of 12, 18, and 24 inches only, and in diameters from %16 to % inch by sixteenths, and %4

Type 16. Dowel bit-Shall be made double twist with two spurs and two extension lips so bevelled as to form cutting edges (Fig. 1). May have a tapered square bit stock shank or a round machine shank and may be made in sizes from \$\frac{3}{10}\$ to 1 inch by sixteenths, having an over-all length not to exceed 5

Type 17. Machine drills (double drill twist). May be made with spurs and brad point and with tapered head (Fig. 8) and shall have straight round shank or round shanks, having a diameter of 1/2 inch and a length of 2 to 21/2 inches, which may be flattened on one side to a width of 3/8 inch and a length of 1% inches. Machine bits shall be made only in the following sizes:

Note: Type 17 table amended July 22, 1944.

Size (bit diameter in 16ths of an inch)	Allowable length of twi-			st,	
3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	122 132 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122	

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.010 inch.
Length overall and length of twist: Minus 0.250 inch, Type 18. Tapping or sugar tree bits-Shall

be made either double twist, or solid center single twist, except that no producer shall make more than one style. Bits shall be forged from a single piece of steel and shall have a square tapered bit stock shank, screw point, and a round cut head (Fig. 9). May be made in sizes of 3/8, 7/16, and 1/2 inch, having an over-all length not to exceed 41/2

NOTE: Types 19, 20, and 21 added July 22,

Type 19. Multispur machine bits-Shall be made only in the following sizes. Bits having a diameter up to and including 21/8 inches shall have a round shank ½ inch in diameter; bits having a diameter of more than 21% inches may have round shanks ¾ inch in diameter.

	Park Co.
Inch 34	Inches 514
14 952 952	514 514 514 596
	14 14 952

Size (diameter of cutting head)	Diameter of round (minimum)	Length over-all
Inches 11/16. 24. 11/16. 28. 11/16. 29. 11/16.	Inch 962 952 956 956 956 956 956 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152	Inches 554 559 559 559 559 559 559 559 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
278 234 234 278	24 34 34 34 34	6 6 6 6

Tolerances: Diameter: Plus 0.015 inch, Overall length: Plus or minus 3% inch,

Type 20. Derrick augers-Shall be made double twist and solid center single twist. They shall have two cutting edges and two side lips located at right angles to the cutting edges (Fig. 6). Both shall have screw points. The shank shall be square and shall be threaded on the end to take a nut to hold a handle on the shank. Derrick augers shall be made only in the following sizes:

A. A		Length	Danner shoul
Size (bit diameter in 16ths of an inch)	Maxi- mum over-all	Twist	Square shank minimum
	Inches	Inches	Inches
6	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
7	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
8	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
9	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
10	36	18 and 24	12 and 6,
11	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
12	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
13	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
14	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
15	36 36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
16	36	18 and 24	12 and 6. 12 and 6.
17	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
18	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
19	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
20	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
22	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
24	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
26	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
28	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
30	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
32	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
36	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.
40	36	18 and 24	12 and 6.

Tolerances:
Bit diameter: Plus 0.015 inch.
Length: Plus or minus 0.5 inch.

Type 21. Stump augers.-Shall be made double twist or solid center single twist. They shall have two cutting edges and two side lips located at right angles to the cutting edges (Fig. 6). Both shall have screw points. They shall be made only with bit diameter of 134" in two styles only: (a) (6' integral crank type with 18" twist; (b) (4½' T-handle type with 16" twist).

[F. R. Doc. 44-10962; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5, Int. 14]

PLANTS ENGAGED IN SEVERAL ACTIVITIES

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Reg. 5:

Where a plant is engaged for the majority of a year principally in the production of a certain item listed in a schedule of CMP Regulation No. 5, and for a brief period during that year produces an item listed in another schedule of CMP Regulation No. 5, or pro-duces an item which is unlisted, that plant, pursuant to paragraph (e) of CMP Regula-tion No. 5, may at all times use the rating assigned to the principal activity to procure maintenance, repair and operating supplies.

Example. A distillery which is producing industrial alcohol under Order M-69 may use the AA-1 MRO rating, assigned in Schedule I under Chemicals and Allied Products for the procurement of maintenance, repair and operating supplies. If that distillery has been authorized to operate its facilities exempt from the provisions of paragraph (b) and (e) of Order M-69 for the month of August, 1944, it may continue to use the AA-1 MRO rating for maintenance, repair and operating supplies. Similarly, if an industrial alcohol plant has been authorized under M-30 to tax pay or to deliver in bond for the purpose of tax paying, a portion of his production, such an authorization will not affect his right to use an AA-1 rating for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10963; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-575]

ATLAS FURNACE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Atlas Furnace and Engineering, Inc., a corporation located at 2952 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is engaged in the business of cleaning and repairing furnaces and heating apparatus and in installing new heating systems. Between August 23 and November 19, 1943, the corporation sold, delivered and installed new heating units on customers' certifications as required by Preference Rating Order P-84, which certifications were false in that the equipment was not to replace heating equipment worn out beyond repair, or destroyed, and the responsible officers of the company had reason to believe the certifications were false. The responsible officers of Atlas Furnace and Engineering, Inc., were aware of Preference Rating Order P-84 and these acts must be deemed to constitute wilful violations of the order.

These violations of Preference Rating Order P-84 have diverted scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the fore-going, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.575 Suspension Order No. S-575. (a) Atlas Furnace and Engineering, Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not order, buy, receive or accept delivery of new plumbing and heating equipment as defined in or governed by List A of General Limitation Order L-79 (as amended from time to time), unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Deliveries of material to Atlas Furnace and Engineering, Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order, and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) No allocation, including allotments, shall be made to Atlas Furnace and Engineering, Inc., its successors or assigns, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is gov-erned by any order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the

War Production Board. (d) This order shall take effect on July 22, 1944, and shall expire on Novem-

ber 22, 1944.

Issued this 15th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10985; Filed, July 22, 1944; 1:31 p. m.]

> PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-584]

HENRY B. BYORS

Henry B. Byors of 19 Highland Terrace, Marblehead, Massachusetts, is a dealer in and installer of heating and plumbing equipment. In January, February, June and September of 1943, he participated in the construction of four residences located at 160 Atlantic Avenue, at 19 Russell Street, at 27 Barnard Street, and at 47 Gregory Street, all in Marblehead, without authorization from the War Production Board; each construction exceeded the limit of \$200, permitted by Conservation Order L-41 and was in violation of that order. Henry B. Byors was aware of War Production Board restrictions on construction and should have familiarized himself with them, and his participating in these construction jobs without authorization constituted violations of Conservation Order L-41 which were the result of gross negligence on his part.

In connection with these construction jobs, he sold new metal plumbing and heating equipment in violation of General Limitation Order L-79; he installed copper or copper base alloy pipes in violation of Supplementary Conservation Order M-9-c-4, and he installed a copper

base alloy tank in violation of General Limitation Order L-199; these violations were the result of gross negligence on his part. He further failed to keep proper records as required by Priorities Regulation 1 as a result of gross negligence.

On or about October 28, 1943, Henry B. Byors wilfully furnished false and misleading information to the War Production Board by antedating a bill for plumbing fixtures delivered by him on one of the construction jobs above described, knowing it was to be shown to representatives of the War Production Board.

These violations of War Production Board regulations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the allocation of critical materials, and they have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.584 Suspension Order No. S-584. (a) Deliveries of material to Henry B. Byors, his successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The provisions of this suspension order shall not apply to orders for maintenance or repair (excluding minor capital additions) as defined in CMP Regulation 5 (as amended from time to time), nor to orders bearing a preference rating

of AA-2X or higher.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Henry B. Byors, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on July 22, 1944, and shall expire on October 2,

1944.

Issued this 15th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10986; Filed, July 22, 1944; 1:31 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM [Priorities Reg. 23]

EXPERIMENTAL MODELS

§ 944.44 Priorities Regulation 23—(a) Background and purpose of this regulation. Certain orders and regulations of the War Production Board limit or prohibit the manufacture of certain articles or the use of certain materials in making the articles. These restrictions ap-

ply to the manufacture of experimental models of the articles and therefore prevent persons from making such experimental models. The purpose of this regulation is to override those orders and regulations so as to allow experimental models of the restricted articles to be made under certain conditions. Nobody needs to read this regulation unless he wants to make experimental models of an article which cannot be made under existing orders and regulations.

(b) Meaning of the term "experimental model." The term "experimental model" means any model of a consumer or industrial product (e. g. refrigerator or printing press) which is made, as an experiment, for the purpose of determining whether it will be superior to or cheaper to make than present models and whether it can be reproduced on a commercial basis. The term does not include any models, such as samples, which are made for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for such articles. Nor does the term include experimental models of buildings or structures which involve construction. Such experimental construction jobs may be carried on only to the extent permitted under Order L-41.

(c) Effect of other orders and regulations on manufacture of experimental models. In spite of any order or regulation of the War Production Board limiting or prohibiting the manufacture of any article or the use of any material in making an article, any person may manufacture experimental models of any article and may use any materials in making them. However, in any case where the manufacture of experimental models of an article or the use of materials in making them would, but for this regulation, be prohibited by another order or regulation, the models may be made only within the limitations set forth in the following paragraphs (d) and (e).

(d) Authorization required for making experimental models costing more than \$5,000 in any month. (1) No person shall, in any calendar month in any single plant, make experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation) costing in the aggregate more than \$5,000, unless he has received written authorization from the War Production Board after applying on Form WPB-3879. The application should be filed in quadruplicate with the War Production Board Field Office for the district in which the plant is located.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph (d), the person who completes the assembly of the experimental models shall be regarded as the person who "makes" the models, even though he may not be the person paying for them. Thus, in cases where a person (such as a commercial laboratory) makes experimental models for others, he must file an application on Form WPB-3879 if the total cost of all the experimental models which he makes during any calendar month in a single plant (or laboratory) exceeds \$5,000.

(3) In determining the cost of experimental models, all direct costs (such as materials, components, sub-assemblies, labor, designing and drafting and the like) shall be included, even though part of the costs covers work done outside the plant in which the models are finally assembled. However, ordinary overhead costs (such as electricity, water, janitor service and the like) need not be included.

(e) Additional limitations. In addition to the restrictions set forth in paragraph (d), no person may make experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation) unless all of the following restrictions are

complied with:

(1) Experimental models of an article may not be made unless they are made without diverting any managerial, scientific, or technical personnel or production workers or facilities from any work connected with the war effort.

(2) Experimental models of an article may be made only in the minimum number and the minimum size required to determine the suitability of the article for commercial production and use. This does not permit a person to make trial production runs of experimental models.

(3) Materials which were allocated or allotted specifically for another purpose may not be used to make experimental models, except as permitted by § 944.11

of Priorities Regulation 1.

(4) Experimental models of an article shall not be distributed for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for the article, nor shall such models be exhibited to the trade or the public.

(f) Illustrations. The effect of this regulation is illustrated in the following

examples:

(1) Order L-18-b prohibits the production or assembly of any new domestic vacuum cleaners or attachments. This regulation permits a person to make experimental models of domestic vacuum cleaners or attachments regardless of Order L-18-b.

(2) Order M-126 prohibits the use of iron or steel (except screws, nails, strapping or small hardware) in step ladders. This regulation permits a person to make experimental models of step ladders containing iron or steel steps, regardless of Order M-126.

(3) Order L-23-c prohibits producers from making more than three sizes of gas ranges and specifies the permitted types. This regulation permits a person to make other sizes of gas ranges for experimental purposes.

(4) Order L-192 prohibits producers from making construction machinery and equipment except in accordance with production schedules approved by the War Production Board. This regulation

¹ Attention is called to the provisions of the Selective Service Regulations which require a registrant who has been deferred from military service for occupational reasons and his employer to notify the Local Board promptly of any change in the registrant's job status. Attention is also called to the policies of the Selective Service System as to possible reclassification of occupationally deferred registrants when their employers use other similarly qualified employees for work not related to the war effort.

permits a person to make experimental models of construction machinery and equipment even though such experimental models do not appear in the production schedules approved under Order L-192.

(5) In each of the above four cases the limitations set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this regulation must be complied with. However, where experimental models can be made within the provisions of existing orders and regulations of the War Production Board, this may be done without complying with the limitations of paragraphs (d) and (e). For example, the manufacture of cast iron boilers is restricted by Order L-187 which merely limits the number that can be made. Accordingly, a person may make experimental models of cast iron boilers within his quota under that order without complying with the limitations of paragraphs (d) and (e). However, if he wants to make experimental models of such boilers outside of his quota, he must comply with those limitations.

(g) How to get priorities assistance for materials for experimental models. Any person needing priorities assistance to get materials for making experimental models may use the V-9 allotment symbol and AA-3 preference rating assigned for that purpose by Preference Rating Order P-43, subject to the terms of that order. However, the priorities assistance provided by Order P-43 may not be used to get any facilities for making experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation), if such facilities would be capital additions.

Note: The reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Eureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10983; Filed, July 22, 1944; 1:31 p. m.]

PART 1029-FARM MACHINERY

[Limitation Order L-257, Direction 2 as Amended July 24, 1944]

SALES OF WHEEL-TYPE TRACTORS FOR INDUS-TRIAL USE WITH CONSTRUCTION MACHIN-ERY ATTACHMENTS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order

(a) Purpose and scope. Paragraph (f) (2) of Limitation Order L-257 (§ 1029.15) prohibits the sale for non-farm use of most machinery and equipment covered by that order unless the buyer has a rating of AA-4 or higher. If the buyer has no rating, he usually must apply for one on Form WPB-541 (PD-1A). This direction requires that any one who wants to buy a wheel-type tractor for use with construction machinery attach-ments listed on Schedule A of Order L-192 must apply on Form WPB-1319 for approval to buy it and any necessary rating; he should use the same Form WPB-1319 that he uses in applying for the attachments under Order L-192. "War agencies" are treated the same as they are under L-192.

This direction covers only sales and deliveries to the ultimate user who wants to buy wheel-type tractors plus construction machinery attachments for non-farm use. All other sales of wheel-type tractors for non-farm use are governed by paragraph (f) (2) of L-257.

(b) Restrictions on sale. Except where the buyer is a "war agency", on and after May 12, 1944, no person may sell or deliver, and no person may buy or accept delivery of, any new wheel-type tractor for use with new construction machinery attachments cov-ered by Schedule A of Limitation Order L-192, without specific approval of the War Production Board. Application for this approval, including both the tractor and the construction machinery attachments, should be made by the prospective buyer on a single Form WPB-1319 in accordance with the current instructions for the form. He must file the application in quintuplicate with the WPB regional office in the region in which he desires to use the tractor and attachments. This application when approved will state all conditions under which the purchase order may be placed with the seller, including the assignment of any necessary preference rating.
(c) Sales to "war agencies". If the buyer

of the tractor is a "war agency", as defined in Order L-192, it does not have to get specific approval under this direction. However, when it files information copies of Form WPB-1319 under paragraph (c) (2) of L-192 covering its purchase of the construction machinery attachments, it must on the same form identify the tractor to be pur-

chased

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11045; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1157-CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY [Limitation Order L-192, as Amended July 24, 1944]

CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export. of materials used in the production of construction machinery and equipment and repair parts; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1157.10 Limitation Order L-192-(a) What this order does. This order regulates the production and delivery of construction equipment and certain repair parts. The items of equipment covered by the order are listed in Schedules A, B and D. The order provides for scheduling the production and delivery of Schedule A equipment, prohibits sales and deliveries of Schedule A equipment except upon specific authorization of the War Production Board, and regulates the sales of repair parts for Schedule A equipment. With respect to Schedule B equipment, the order provides for the control of total production and restricts sales and deliveries to orders rated AA-5 or higher but does not regulate repair parts. It prohibits the production of Schedule D equipment.

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of equipment,

(2) "Equipment" means that con-struction machinery and equipment listed in Schedules A, B and D attached hereto but not any equipment on rubber tired chassis or running gear built for or usable for the transportation of com-

modities or persons.
(3) "New", when applied to equipment, means any equipment which has never been delivered to and put into regular use by a person acquiring it for

(4) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair and maintenance of equipment; but does not include components or attachments which change the functional operations of the equipment as originally shipped.

(5) "War agency" means the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration and the military forces of any foreign country entitled to receive deliveries pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(6) "United States" means the United

States of America and its territories and

possessions.

(7) "Supplier" means any producer, dealer or distributor engaged in the business of selling equipment or repair

parts.
(8) "Dealer or distributor" means any person who is engaged in the business of purchasing equipment or repair parts for the purposes of resale.

Schedule A Equipment

(c) Procedure for placing and receiving orders for Schedule A equipment. (1) No person shall sell or deliver any new equipment listed in Schedule A, except to a war agency, unless the pur-chase or delivery order is accompanied by authorization on Form WPB-1319. Application for such authorization and for a preference rating must be made by filing the required number of copies of Form WPB-1319 with the War Production Board regional office in the region in which the purchaser desires to use such equipment, in accordance with the current instructions for the form.

(2) A war agency shall furnish the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., with information copies of Form WPB-1319 made out in duplicate for other written notice in duplicate) at the time that any order for such equipment is

placed with a supplier.

(d) Restrictions on production of Schedule A equipment. Producers must not use or put into process any materials for the production or assembly of (1) any new Schedule A equipment except in accordance with such production schedules as may be approved by the War Production Board under paragraph (e), or (2) any parts to be physically incorporated into new Schedule A equipment in excess of those required by approved production schedules.

(e) Production schedules. On or before the 15th day of each calendar

month, every producer must file on Form WPB-1689, in accordance with the instructions on the form, a statement of his production of Schedule A equipment for the previous month and his proposed production schedule of all new Schedule A equipment projected for all additional monthly periods for which production may be planned. Approval or modification of such production schedule for the period planned or for a shorter period will be indicated on an approved copy of the Form WPB-1689 returned to the producer prior to the first day of the calendar month succeeding such filing. No producer shall change his production schedules as approved or changed by the War Production Board without specific authorization of the War Production Board. When actual production in any month is less than production authorized for that month, the items not produced may be produced in any subsequent month unless the authorization is revoked or modified by the War Production Board. Therefore, such items must not be shown again as planned production on any subsequent production schedule.

(f) Prohibiting transfer and use of new equipment. (1) On or before the 15th day of each calendar month, every producer must file on Form WPB-1689, in accordance with the instructions on the form, a statement showing his proposed delivery schedule of all unfilled orders for new Schedule A equipment, his shipments made during the calendar month previous to filing, his shipments during the current month to the date of filing, and inventory of finished items on hand at the end of the month previous to filing. Approval of a delivery schedule of all new Schedule A equipment for the calendar month succeeding such filing will be indicated on an approved copy of the form returned to the producer prior to the first day of that month, and the sequence of deliveries will remain in force whether or not the equipment is actually shipped during that month unless the schedule is subsequently changed by the War Production Board. In addition to the requirement of authorization on Form WPB-1319 for sales or deliveries under paragraph (c), no producer shall use for other than experimental or demonstration purposes, or sell or deliver any new Schedule A equipment unless the use, sale or delivery has been specifically approved by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1689.

(2) The War Production Board may at any time revoke any delivery authorization provided for in subparagraph (1) above as to any or all new Schedule A equipment included therein, direct or change the schedule for deliveries of any such equipment, allocate any order for that equipment listed on a producer's Form WPB-1689 to any other producer, or direct the delivery of any such equipment to any other person, at regularly established prices and terms.

(3) Notwithstanding any preference rating heretofore or hereafter granted, no producer shall change his schedule of deliveries of any new Schedule A equipment as approved or changed by

the War Production Board, without specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(g) Restrictions on resale, rental and use. Every person, except a war agency, to whom delivery of any new equipment listed in Schedule A has been authorized pursuant to this order, must use such equipment on the project described in the authorization to purchase. In addition, every person except a war agency, thirty days prior to the sale, lease or use on any other project of such equipment, shall notify in writing the Used Construction Machinery Regional Specialist of the War Production Board Regional Office in the region in which the equipment is located. The War Production Board at any time on two weeks' written notice, may require any such person who owns such equipment to sell, lease, or use such equipment as directed. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to affect the applicability of Limitation Order L-196.

Repair Parts for Schedule A Equipment

(h) Restrictions on sale and delivery of repair parts for Schedule A equipment. A supplier must not sell or deliver repair parts for Schedule A equipment to any person unless the sale or delivery is permitted by one of the following subparagraphs:

(1) Repairs for current use. A supplier may sell or deliver repair parts to any person for current use if the purchaser certifies that he will need the parts to replace worn out parts within 30 days after receiving them. The certification must be in substantially the following form: "Authorized under Order L-192-current use". This certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board that the repair parts ordered are required to replace worn out parts within 30 days after receipt of the parts ordered and are not for stock; and that the purchaser does not have other parts on hand or on order with any other supplier for this purpose. The purpose of this subparagraph (1) is to release by certification repair parts which will be put immediately (or within 30 days after receipt) into construction machinery in order that such machinery may be kept operating or put into condition to operate. This subparagraph (1) is not intended to permit the purchase of repair parts for stock. Paragraph (h) (4) tells how an equipment owner can get authorization on Form WPB-1319 from the War Production Board to purchase a stock of repair parts.

Exception. The above certification for current use must not be used for parts orders over \$1000 if such parts are to be used for crawler, walker, or truck type shovels, cranes or draglines, with a rated capacity of less than 2½ cubic yards. Parts orders over \$1000 for current use for such machines must be approved on Form WPB-1319, in accordance with subparagraph (4) below, before the sale or delivery can be made. Repair parts purchase or delivery orders must not be subdivided for the purpose of coming within this \$1000 limitation.

(2) War agencies and persons repairing war agency equipment. (i) This paragraph (h) does not restrict the sale or delivery of repair parts to war agencies for direct use by them.

(ii) A supplier may sell or deliver repair parts to any person who has contracted to repair equipment owned by a war agency if the purchaser certifies that the parts will be used only to repair equipment owned by the war agency. The certification must be given in substantially the following form: "Authorized under Order L-192-war agency contract." This certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board that the buyer has contracted to repair equipment owned by a war agency and that the parts ordered will be used only for the repair of that equipment.

(3) Exports. A supplier may sell or deliver repair parts for export on any purchase order for \$100 or less if the purchaser certifies that the parts are for export. The certification must be given in substantially the following form: "Authorized under Order L-192—for export." This certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board that the parts ordered are for export. If the purchase order is for more than \$100, it must be approved on Form WPB-1319, as explained in the next subparagraph. However, nothing in this order shall be deemed to relieve any person from the necessity of getting an export license from the Foreign Economic Administration where such license is required.

(4) Specific authorization to buy repair parts. A supplier may sell or deliver repair parts for stock or any other purpose not provided for above if the purchase or delivery of the repair parts has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board. Application for this authorization and for a preference rating, if none has been previously assigned, may be made by filing the required number of copies of Form WPB-1319 in accordance with the current instructions When a person receives for the form. authorization on Form WPB-1319, to purchase repair parts, he may give his supplier the authorization along with his purchase order or, if he prefers, he may give the supplier a certification in substantially the following form: "Authorized under Order L-192-on Form WPB-1319." This certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board that the purchase or delivery of the repair parts ordered has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319.

(5) Sales to producers. This paragraph (h) does not restrict the sale or delivery of repair parts to producers.

(6) Sales to dealers and distributors. Unless otherwise specifically directed by the War Production Board, this paragraph (h) shall not restrict the sale or delivery of repair parts to dealers or distributors located in the United States or Canada. However, a dealer or distributor located in the United States must

¹ If a dealer or distributor located in the United States wants a preference rating to increase the size of his stock of repair parts, or to establish a new stock of repair parts for resale, he may apply for a preference rating on Form WPB-547 (formerly PD-1X) for repair parts to be obtained from a manufacturer. Such a dealer or distributor may, of course, extend any preference ratings received from his customers.

not purchase repair parts under this exemption to repair construction equipment owned by him. If he wants to use repair parts for that purpose, he may do so by following the procedure of paragraph (h) (1) above. For example, if he is getting repair parts from another supplier for the repair of his own equipment. he must give the certification of paragraph (h) (1) or the WPB-1319 authorization to the other supplier; if he wants to repair his equipment with parts which he originally acquired for resale, he may do so and, in that case, the certification or the WPB-1319 authorization must be placed in his file.

(i) Certification. Each L-192 certification provided for in paragraph (h) must be signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7. If the person signing an L-192 certification is using a preference rating on his order. he may add the L-192 certification to any certification used to apply the preference rating instead of giving two separate certifications. The standard certification of Priorities Regulation 7 must not be used instead of the L-192 certification, although the standard certification may be used along with it in applying a preference rating. A supplier may rely on any such L-192 certification unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. The L-192 certification may be waived in the manner provided in Priorities Regulation 7, and the one-time certification of Priorities Regulation 7 may be used instead of the L-192 certification.

(j) Spares. Orders for repair parts intended to be used as spares for new equipment listed in Schedule A must be placed with the supplier at the same time as the order for such new equip-

(k) Allocation of production of repair parts for Schedule A equipment. No producer shall deliver to war agencies in any one month any repair parts for Schedule A equipment whatsoever in excess of 75% of his sales of that repair part during the month, if the delivery would prevent deliveries of such repair part to fill orders properly placed by other persons. Similarly, no producer shall deliver to other persons in any month more than 25% of his sales of any repair part for Schedule A equipment if the delivery would prevent the filling of orders for delivery of such re-pair part to war agencies. "Other per-, as used in this paragraph, shall not include dealers or distributors who have ordered repair parts for their stock or inventory. A dealer or distributor, in placing a purchase order with a producer for repair parts for which he has received a customer's order that he is unable to fill out of his stock, may state on his purchase order to the producer whether the repair part is being ordered for a war agency or not. If the repair part is being ordered for a war agency, delivery by the producer on such order shall be considered a delivery to a war agency for the purpose of this paragraph. If the repair part is being ordered for a person other than a war agency, delivery by the producer on the order shall be considered a delivery to "other persons" for the purposes of this paragraph.

(1) Filling repair parts orders upon specific direction of the War Production Board. A producer shall, upon the specific direction of the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319, make delivery of any repair part for Schedule A equipment to fill any order specified in such direction: When application has not previously been filed, the person authorized to receive such repair part shall return to the War Production Board a signed copy of Form WPB-1319 as confirmation of the application. However, confirmation copies need not be filed by war agencies.

Schedule B Equipment

(m) Restrictions on sale and delivery of Schedule B equipment. After August 3, 1944, no person shall sell or deliver any new equipment listed on Schedule B unless the sale or delivery bears a preference rating of AA-5 or higher. This restriction does not apply to deliveries on orders placed before August 3, 1944.

(n) Restrictions on production of Schedule B equipment. On or before the 15th day of August 1944, and on or before the 15th day of October, January, April and July thereafter, every producer must file on Form WPB-1689, in accordance with the instructions on the form, a statement of his deliveries of new Schedule B equipment for the previous three months and his proposed production of all new Schedule B equipment for all succeeding calendar quarters for which production may be planned. Approval or modification of the quantity of such equipment to be produced in the calendar quarter succeeding such filing or for a longer period will be indicated on a copy of the Form WPB-1689 returned to the producer prior to the first day of the calendar month succeeding such filing. A producer must not during any period produce more units of any type of Schedule B equipment than the quantity approved for that period by the War Production Board of Form WPB-1689 without a specific authorization from the War Production Board. When actual production in any quarter is less than production authorized for that quarter, the quantity not produced may be produced in any subsequent quarter unless the authorization is revoked or modified by the War Production Board. Therefore, such items must not be shown again as planned production on any subsequent report. Production schedules of Schedule B equipment are not "frozen schedules" under Priorities Regulation 18.

(o) Repair parts for Schedule B equipment. This order does not restrict the sale or delivery of repair parts for Schedule B equipment.

Schedule D Equipment

(p) Restrictions on production of Schedule D equipment. In addition to such restrictions as may be imposed by Order L-217 and all schedules thereto, producers must not use or put into process any materials for the production or assembly of any equipment listed in Schedule D.

(q) Sales and delivery of Schedule D equipment and repair parts therefor. Except as provided in paragraph (p) above, this order does not restrict the sale

or delivery of any equipment listed in Schedule D or repair parts therefor.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(r) Production authorizations. (1) Production will be authorized so that labor requirements therefor in any one plant will not interfere with war production in that plant cr in any other plant located in the same area.

(2) In approving a producer's total production of equipment for delivery to persons other than war agencies, the War Production Board may, with respect to any particular type of equipment, take into consideration the producer's total production of that type of equipment during the years 1937–1941 so that each producer will get approximately his proportion of the total non-military production of the industry on the basis of his production during the years 1937–1941. In addition, the War Production Board will take into consideration, among other factors, the availability of materials and components.

(s) Substitution and conservation of critical materials. In the manufacture of any item of equipment or repair parts, no producer shall use any alloy steel, stainless steel, copper, brass, bronze, nickel, tin or cadmium, where the use of other less critical materials will not impair the efficiency of operation of such item.

(t) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(u) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(v) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. The letter should be filed with the field office of the War Production Board in the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

(w) Communications. All communications concerning this order, except where specific reference is made herein to the contrary, shall be addressed to Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-192.

Note: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

Angledozers and modifications thereof (for mounting on tractors of more than 25 draw-

Batchers, construction material,

Batching plants, construction type. Bins, construction material, portable and

stationary types.

Bulk cement handling plants. Bulldozers and modifications thereof (for mounting on tractors of more than 25 draw-

bar H. P.)

Cranes, attachments for tractor mounting. Cranes, crawler and rubber tired mounted power, and modifications thereof, except

reight handling lift trucks.

Crushers, jaw (sizes 9" x 14" to 30" x 44" openings, inclusive); except those intermediate sizes as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217), and except those sizes of a type de-

Signed exclusively for mining and smelting.

Crushers, roll, construction aggregates, portable type, except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217).

Crushing plants, portable type.

Distributors, bituminous.

Distributors, water (street sprinklers and flushers).

Ditchers, ladder and wheel types.

Draglines, slack line and walking types (other types—see Cranes).

Drilling machines, portable water well and blast hole drills, churn drill type.

Dryers, construction aggregates

Earth boring machines, vertical auger type (except post hole diggers). Finishers, paving (concrete or bitumi-

nous).

Graders, earth moving (motor, blade and

Heaters and circulators, tank car.
Hoists, contractors and material handling exceeding 6,000 pounds line pull at 250 FPM line speed or exceeding 1,300,000 foot pounds effort based on second wrap of cable. Jacks, mud.

Loaders, portable bucket (other than drag, flight or scraper type coal conveyors).

Loaders, portable snow.

Logging arches, tractor drawn.

Maintainers, road (complete machines).

Mixers, concrete construction, above cubic feet except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217)

Mixers, concrete truck or agitator type (with or without elevating towers), except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217).

Pavers, concrete.

Plants, asphalt, including travel mix type. Plants, bituminous patch, hot or cold mixer type (more than 10 tons per hour

Plants, soil stabilizing.

Plows, snow (rotary and blower types).
Plows, snow (V and blade types), truck,
grader or railroad mounted or mounted on
tractors of more than 25 H. P., including wings.

Power control units for tractors (both cable and hydraulic).

Pumps, concrete, except for well cementing.

Pumps, portable engine or electric-motor-driven pumping units mounted on skids, with or without handles, or traller mounted larger than 90,000 gallons per hour, self priming centrifugal pumps, horizontal or vertical triplex piston road pumps, ordinarily used for contractor's purposes or by contractors for dewatering and supply, except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217).

Rollers, road (pneumatic tired, portable, tandem and three wheeled types).

Scrapers, carrying and hauling, both drawn and self-propelled, except those under 2 cubic yards struck capacity.

Shovels, attachments for tractor mounting. Shovels, crawler and rubber-tired mounted power, and modifications thereof.

Sprayers, (maintenance units) bitumi-nous material (over 300 gallon capacity).

Spreaders, concrete paving. Sweepers, street (including motor pick up

type).
Wagons, crawler trailer (contractors, log-

ging, cane, etc.).
Washing and screening plants, portable

Wheels, crawler trailer (complete assem-

Winches, tractor mounted.

SCHEDULE B

Angledozers, and modifications thereof (for mounting on tractors of 25 drawbar H. P. or less).

Backfill tampers.

Breakers, paving.

Brooms, contractors rotary.

Buckets, clamshell, concrete, dragline and orange peel.1

Buckets, scraper (bottomless for dragline operation).1

Buggies and carts, concrete (hand oper-

ated and power propelled). Bulldozers, and modifications thereof (for mounting on tractors of 25 drawbar H. P.

or less.)

Cement guns. Chutes, concrete handling.

Clay diggers.

Concrete surfacing machines, hand carried

and highway types.

Conveyors, construction material, portable

belt type and for portable plants. Derricks, contractors and material handling, stiff leg, guy, pole, tripod, and setter types (portable or stationary).

Discs, road, wheel mounted and harrow type for construction work.

Ditchers, blade.

Drilling machines, rock, and modifications thereof hand held or portable mounted (except electric coal and core drills).

Finegraders and subgraders, self-propelled

Finishers and rodding machines for wet concrete.

Form tamping and pulling machines.

Forms, concrete road.

Graders, under truck type. Grapples, rock type.

Hammers, pile.

Heaters, asphalt surface and concrete mixer

Hoists, contractors and material handling, hand type and power driven having specifications not exceeding 6,000 pounds line pull at 250 FPM, line speed or not exceeding 1,300,000 foot pounds effort based on second wrap of cable.

Hoppers, portable concrete. Joint and crack filling machines. Kettles, bituminous heating. Mixers, aggregate pulverizer.

Mixers, concrete construction, 7 cubic feet and smaller; except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-217).

Mixers, plaster and mortar, Plants, bituminous patch, hot or cold mixer type (10 ton per hour capacity and

Plows, cable laying.
Plows, snow (for mounting on tractors of 25 H. P. or less).

Pumps, portable engine or electric motor driven pumping units, mounted on skids, with or without handles, or trailer mounted 90,000 gallons per hour and smaller self-priming centrifugal pumps, plunger pumps, or diaphragm pumps ordinarily used for contractors purposes or by contractors for dewatering and supply, excluding farm type, industrial type and underwriters approved fire fighting pumps; except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref: L-

Rippers, road. Rollers, tamping and sheepsfoot.

Scarifiers, complete machines, not attach-

Screens, rotary, vibrator and gravity types, other than coal, mining, industrial or those for screening mud on well drilling, used as a component part of or replacement for a port-able crushing, screening, or mashing plant.

Screening plants, portable type.

Sprayer, (maintenance units) bituminous material (300 gallon capacity and smaller). Spreaders, construction material.

Towers, concrete placing and material ele-

Vibrators, concrete. Wagons, logging (wheel type). Wellpoint systems.

Winches, contractors (see Hoists).

SCHEDULE D

The manufacture of items of equipment appearing in Schedule D is prohibited in accordance with paragraph (q).

Any item to the extent prohibited by any

schedule to Limitation Order L-217.

Finegraders and subgraders, drawn type. Joint levellers.

Scrapers, drag, fresno, and rotary over 27 cubic feet (or one cubic yard) capacity except those scheduled under Order L-257 or Order L-257-a.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11043; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1157—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-192, Direction 1 as Amended July 24, 1944]

REPAIR PARTS FOR CERTAIN LEND-LEASE EQUIPMENT

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order

The Foreign Economic Administration, and any government agency acting as procure-ment agent for the Foreign Economic Admin-istration in connection with the acquisition of used construction equipment to be exported for use in open cast coal mining, are hereby assigned a preference rating of AA-1 for repair parts needed to repair, rebuild or recondition such equipment and for spare parts to accompany such equipment. This parts to accompany such equipment. This rating may be applied by any such agency on any purchase order for repair or spare parts for such equipment or on any contract or order requiring the repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of such equipment, whether the work is to be performed by the seller of the equipment or by another person. This rating may be applied or extended in the manner provided in Priorities Regulation 3 or Priorities Regulation 7. In addition to the certification applying or extending the rating, the identifying symbol "I-192—Direction 1" may be endorsed on any contract or order bearing this rating.

¹ This item may be purchased as a repair part if it is being purchased to replace a similar item that is worn out.

The restrictions on the sale and delivery of repair parts, as provided in paragraph (h) of Order L-192, shall not apply to the sale or delivery of repair parts under this direction if the purchase or delivery order bears the identifying symbol "L-192—Direction 1"

All deliveries of repair and spare parts by producers, pursuant to this direction, shall be treated as deliveries to war agencies for the purpose of paragraph (k) of Order L-192.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11044; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 9A, Interpretation 3]

PURCHASE OF LUMBER UNDER ORDER L-335

The following interpretation is issued pursuant to CMP. Reg. 9A.

(a) A repairman using lumber on a construction job he does for another person is not entitled to certify his lumber orders that he places with lumber suppliers. Under Order L-335, which governs the distribution of lumber, a contractor doing construction for another person is not considered the consumer of the lumber that he uses. The person for whom the construction work is being done is considered the consumer of the lumber and he is the one that is entitled to place the certification on the lumber order that the contractor places with his supplier. This provision also applies to a repairman that does construction work for another person. Construction is defined in Order L-41. A consumer may authorize the contractor or repairman to act as his agent in certifying a lumber delivery order and in such a case the contractor or the repairman signs the required certification "as duly authorized offi-cial" of the consumer. The contractor does not use his rating but the rating of the person for whom the construction work is being Even though a repairman may himself have a rating he cannot use it to get lumber for that construction job. After August 1, the effective date of Order L-335, repairmen placing orders for lumber required on construction jobs they do for other per-sons must either certify as agents for the persons for whom they do the work or have their lumber order certified by such persons. Lumber distributors have been allocated a small amount of lumber for civilian repairs and maintenance work and this lumber can be sold on uncertified and unrated orders. Repairmen may buy that type of lumber from lumber distributors the same as any other person, but only a limited amount of such lumber is available to distributors.

(b) A repairman doing other repair which is not construction, may use the CMP-9A rating and the certification under paragraph (q) (1) of L-335 to get lumber needed for such repairs, provided he does not get more than 50,000 board feet a calendar quarter for all purposes (except construction). In such a case, he should apply on Form WPB-3640.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11046; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER 1

[Conservation Order M-187, as Amended July 24, 1944]

SUNN HEMP AND SUNN HEMP PRODUCTS

Section 3290.236 Conservation Order M-187 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3290.236 Conservation Order M-187—(a) Definition. In this order:

"Sunn hemp" means fibers of the crotalaria or hibiscus variety, including but not limited to Benares hemp, Bengal hemp and Madras hemp, grown in India, or fibers of the same type wherever grown.

- (b) Reports. (1) All processors and owners of Sunn hemp, having 500 pounds or more at any time during a calendar month, shall file a report monthly, not later than the tenth day of the following month, on Form WPB-914. This reporting requirement of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- (2) All reports required to be filed under, and all communications concerning this order, shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington, 25, D. C. Ref. M-187.
- (c) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable War Production Board regulations, as amended from time to time.
- (d) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

-{F. R. Doc. 44-11048; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3293-CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 33 as Amended July 24, 1944]

HIGHER ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS

§ 3293.1033 (Schedule 33 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition. "Higher aliphatic alcohol" means any one of the following:

(1) Capryl alcohol (known also as "methyl hexyl carbinol" and "2-octa-nol").

(2) Octanol (2-ethyl hexanol).

(3) Normal octanol (normal octyl al-

(4) Normal decanol (normal decyl alcohol).

(5) Lauryl alcohol (any mixture of normal aliphatic alcohols containing more than 50% normal dodecanol).

(6) Oleyl alcohol (normal octadecenol).

(7) Mixed higher aliphatic alcohols (any mixture of higher aliphatic alcohols containing less than 50% dodecanol and more than 80% of normal octanol, normal decanol, and lauryl alcohol, com-

bined) (b) General provisions. Higher ali-phatic alcohols are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date for oleyl alcohol is August 1, 1944, for capryl alcohol is July 1, 1942, when capryl alcohol first became subject to allocation under Order M-167 (revoked), and for octanol, normal octanol, normal decanol, lauryl alcohol and mixed higher aliphatic alcohols is September 1, 1943, when these alcohols first became subject to allocation under Order M-344 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption without use certificate per person per month is as follows:

70 pounds of capryl alcohol. 370 pounds of octanol (2-ethyl hexanol).

50 pounds of normal octanol. 50 pounds of normal decanol. 360 pounds of lauryl alcohol.

40 pounds of oleyl alcohol. 50 pounds of mixed higher aliphatic alcohols.

(c) Special provisions. (1) Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery prior to August 1, 1944, of higher aliphatic alcohols other than oleyl alcohol will be authorized on the basis of applications filed in the form prescribed in Order M-344 (revoked). Oleyl alcohol is subject to allocation under this schedule beginning August 1, 1944.

(2) Restrictions on deliveries by suppliers shall apply to deliveries to other persons and not to intra-company deliveries, notwithstanding § 944.12 (intra-company deliveries) of Priorities Regula-

tion No. 1, as amended.

(d) Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947. Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-33. A separate set of applications shall be filed for each higher aliphatic alcohol, but a consolidated application may be filed for all plants and warehouses. The unit of measure is pounds. In Table II, first, list in Column 1 customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant, and in Column 1a enter each primary product and end use stated in each certificate; second, specify in Column 1 "aggregate exempt small orders" and leave Column 1a blank; third, the applicant may specify in Column 1 his own name, and in Column 1a the product and

¹ Formerly Part 1299, § 1299.1.

end use for which he requests authorization to use the higher aliphatic alcohol. Fill in the other columns of Table I and

fill in Table II as indicated.

(e) Customers' certified statements of use. Each person placing a purchase order for delivery from all suppliers in any month of more of any higher aliphatic alcohol than the exempt quantity specified in paragraph (b) shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed uses as prescribed in Appendix D of General Allocation Order M-300. Primary product and end use may be specified as follows, for each higher aliphatic alcohol ordered:

(Primary product). Chemical Manufacture (specify product). Anti-foam. Oil additive.

Solvent (describe use).

Detergent.

Wetting agent. Other (specify).

(End use)

Industrial (specify product)

Civilian consumer goods (specify product). Export (if Lend-Lease, specify contract number; if other exports, specify license number and consignee).

Military (specify branch of Service and

contract and specification number).

If the higher aliphatic alcohol is to be resold or exported as such, proposed use may be specified as "For authorized resale", "For resale on exempt small orders" or "For export" (specify destination and export license number).

(f) Budget Bureau approval. The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act

of 1942.

(g) Communications to War Production Board. Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-33.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11047; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3296-SAFETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

[Preference Rating Order P-43, as Amended July 22, 19441

LABORATORIES

For the purpose of assisting laboratories in getting materials and to promote the national defense, preference ratings and an allotment symbol are hereby assigned to deliveries of such materials under the terms and within the limitations set forth in this order:

§ 3296.106 Preference Rating Order P-43—(a) Definitions. The meaning of various terms used in this order is set forth below:

(1) "Laboratory". Any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions,1 who carries on scientific or

technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation as his regular business or in the course of his business and who buys any materials especially for that purpose is considered a "laboratory" under this order in making such purchases, even though he does not have a separate department or organization in his company or institution for these activities. The term "laboratory" includes research laboratories, production control laboratories, testing laboratories, analytical laboratories, clinical laboratories, and instructional laboratories. It does not include any person to the extent that he is engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale or public distribution, even though the place in which the products are manufactured may be called a lab-"Serial-numbered laboratory" oratory. means a laboratory which has been assigned a serial number under this order. (Paragraph (g) explains how to apply for a serial number.)

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind. The term includes, but is not limited to, maintenance, repair and operating supplies for laboratories, equipment and instruments designed for use in laboratories, and other materials needed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation. The term also includes such items as hand tools and safety equipment purchased by a laboratory for sale to its employees for use only in the laboratory activities. The term does not include chemicals prepared and packed for reagent use, which may be obtained in the manner provided in Order P-135.

(b) How a laboratory gets controlled materials. A laboratory may get controlled materials (as defined in CMP Regulation 1) needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation by placing on its order the allotment symbol V-9, and the certification setforth in Priorities Regulation 7, or the following certification:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the items covered by this order are required to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation, and that this order is placed in compliance with Preference Rating Order P-43.

Such an order is an authorized controlled material order for the purpose of all CMP Regulations.

(c) How a laboratory gets Class A products. A laboratory may get Class A products needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation by placing on its order the preference rating AA-2 (or AA-1 in the case of serial-numbered laboratories or laboratories operated by the Army or Navy of the United States) and the certification set forth in Priorities Regulation 7 (or the certification set forth in paragraph (b) above) plus the following statement:

You are authorized to use the allotment symbol V-9 to order controlled materials and Class A products needed to fill this order or contract.

Serial-numbered laboratories must include their serial number in the certification. It is not necessary to show the weight of controlled material on such an The manufacturer of a Class A product who receives an order so endorsed may place an authorized controlled material order for controlled materials required to manufacture the product by using the symbol V-9 and the certification set forth in Priorities Regulation 7. If he requires an A component for the A product, he may use the same procedure as the laboratory uses in ordering A products; that is, he may place on his order the preference rating received from the laboratory, using the Priorities Regulation 7 certification plus the statement set forth above in this paragraph (c). The manufacturer of the A product may buy the other materials and products he needs to make the A product by placing the preference rating he received from the laboratory and the allotment symbol V-9 on his order with the certification set forth in Priorities Regulation 7.

(d) How a laboratory gets other materials and products. A laboratory may get the other materials and products needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation by placing on its order the preference rating AA-2 (or AA-1 in the case of serial-numbered laboratories or laboratories operated by the Army or Navy of the United States) and symbol V-9, and the certification of Priorities Regulation 7 (or the certification set forth in paragraph (b) above). Serial-numbered laboratories must include their serial number in the certification

(d-1) Restrictions on getting materials to make experimental models of products designed primarily for civilian markets. (1) A laboratory may get, in the manner provided in paragraph (b), controlled materials needed to make experimental models of products designed primarily for civilian markets. A laboratory may get Class A products and other materials and products needed to make such models in the manner provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) respectively, except that an AA-3 preference rating must be used instead of the AA-2 (or AA-1) rating assigned by those para-

- (2) The priorities assistance provided by this order may not be used to get any facilities for making experimental models of the types which could not be made but for Priorities Regulation 23, if such facilities would be capital additions.
- (3) Materials obtained under this order for use in making experimental models of the types which could not be made but for Priorities Regulation 23, may be used only in conformity with the restrictions of that regulation.
- (e) Use of priorities assistance for construction. (1) The priorities assistance provided by this order may be used to get materials for maintenance and re-

¹ Laboratories located in Canada may obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies in the United States under Canadian Order PO 5B.

pair of buildings or structures needed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation without getting permission under Order L-41 (Construction). The term "maintenance and repair", as used in this paragraph, means the work necessary to keep a building or structure in sound working condition or to fix it when it has become unsafe or unfit for service because of wear and tear: also the minimum work necessary to prevent more damage to a building or structure (or its contents) which has been damaged by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d-1) (2) above, the priorities assistance provided by this order may also be used to get materials for non-experimental construction jobs (other than maintenance and repair) needed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation where the cost of the job does not exceed \$500. (In determining the cost of such a construction job, the laboratory's cost of labor and the cost of any equipment which is being installed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation, may be excluded. No job shall be subdivided for the purpose of coming within the \$500 limit.) Under Order L-41 any such construction job may be-carried on without getting permission to begin construction under Order L-41. All other non-experimental construction may be carried on only to the extent permitted under the provisions of Order L-41. The term "non-experimental construction", as used in this paragraph, means putting up or altering any sort of a building and the installing of any equipment or fixture, when the purpose of the construction is not to test the building, equipment or fixture, or any of its parts.

(3) The priorities assistance provided by this order may be used to get materials for carrying on experimental construction jobs, but such construction may be carried on only to the extent permitted under Order L-41. The term "experimental construction", as used in this paragraph, means putting up or altering any sort of a building and the installing of any equipment or fixture, when the purpose of the construction is to test the building, equipment or fixture, or any of its parts.

(f) Restrictions on use of this order and materials obtained under it. (1) [Deleted July 22, 1944.]

(2) Experimental models which are made with materials obtained under this order may be made only in the minimum number and the minimum size required to determine the suitability of the article for commercial production and use. This does not permit a person to make trial production runs of experimental models. Nor does it permit the making of experimental models which are to be distributed for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for the article.

(3) So far as practicable, no serialnumbered laboratory shall use the AA-1 preference rating assigned by this order to get materials for use in activities other than research and production control. For example, no educational institution which has been assigned a serial number shall use the AA-1 rating to purchase materials which are to be used only for instructional laboratory purposes, and no hospital which has been assigned a serial number shall use the AA-1 rating to purchase materials which are to be used only for clinical laboratory purposes. However, the AA-2 rating which is assigned to non-serial-numbered laboratories may be used for such instructional or clinical purposes.

(4) The priorities assistance provided by this order shall not be used to get materials for the production of any facility which is intended to be used to produce products or materials on a commercial scale, even though such facility may involve new features or develop-ments. However, the priorities assist-ance may be used to get materials for the production of experimental models which are intended to be used only in developmental or experimental activities.

(5) The preference ratings assigned by this order shall not be applied to the delivery of any item appearing on List A or B of Priorities Regulation 3, except as specifically permitted in List B with respect to laboratory instruments and equipment.

(6) Material obtained under this order shall not be used for any purpose except scientific or technological investigation, testing, development or experimentation, within the limits stated above in this paragraph (f). Physical segregation of inventories is not required, but adequate records should be kept to show, quantitatively, that material obtained under this order is not used for other purposes.

(g) Assignment of serial numbers. Any laboratory desiring a serial number under this order may apply to the War Production Board on Form WPB-167 (formerly Form PD-107), in triplicate, for the assignment of a serial number. Serial numbers will be assigned only to laboratories which are engaged in research or production control activities and then only in cases where the War Production Board, in its discretion, determines (1) that the activities of the laboratory are highly essential in the prosecution of the war, and (2) that the assignment of a serial number is necessary in furtherance of the war effort.

(h) Reports by serial-numbered labo-Whenever the War Production ratories. Board shall so direct, each serial-numbered laboratory shall file with the War Production Board a report on Form WPB-3456 setting forth the principal

activities of the laboratory and all other information required by the Failure of any serial-numbered laboratory to file the required report when directed to do so by the War Production Board shall be sufficient cause for revocation of the serial number. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) Effect on other orders. Nothing in this order shall be construed to relieve any laboratory from complying with any applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board (including orders in the "E". "L" and "M" series) or with any order of any competent authority. For example the assignment of preference ratings and an allotment symbol by this order does not relieve any laboratory from complying with the provisions of Limitation Order L-144 with respect to laboratory equipment.

(2) |Deleted July 22, 1944.|

(j) Inventory restrictions. No laboratory shall at any time accept delivery of any material (whether or not such material is obtained pursuant to this order) if the laboratory already has a practicable minimum working inventory thereof or if the acceptance of the material will cause such laboratory to have an inventory of the material in excess of a practicable working minimum, as provided in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1. Furthermore, no laboratory shall accept delivery of any controlled ma-terial if acceptance of the controlled material would cause it to violate the inventory limitations of CMP Regula-

(k) Use of other ratings or allotment numbers or symbols. Nothing contained in this order shall prevent any laboratory from using any ratings or allotment numbers or symbols which it may be entitled to use by reason of any preference rating certificate or any other order or regulation of the War Produc-

tion Board.

(1) Penalties for misrepresentation or other violations. (1) The placing of any order bearing a certification or symbol as provided by this order shall constitute a representation, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80), that the person placing the order is entitled, under the terms of this order, to use of the symbol or preference rating indicated thereon.

(2) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(m) Records. Each laboratory acquiring materials pursuant to this order shall keep and preserve, for a period of not less than two years, accurate and complete records of all materials so acquired. Such records shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by a duly authorized representative of the War Production Board.

(n) Communications to War Production Board. All communications concerning this order and all applications and reports shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Safety and Technical Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: P-43.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Mar. 6, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10984; Filed, July 22, 1944; 1:31 p. m.]

PART 3305-PAPERBOARD 1

[Limitation Order L-239, as Amended July 24, 1944]

FOLDING AND SET-UP BOXES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of folding and set-up boxes for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

Section 3305.16 Limitation Order L-239 as amended is now amended to

read as follows:

§ 3305.16 Limitation Order L-239—
(a) What this order does. This order applies to all folding and set-up boxes except paper milk containers and liquid tight containers as defined in Order L-239-b. It forbids the manufacture of certain boxes and places restrictions on the manufacture of many other types, especially on the size, weight and shape of boxes used for packing various commodities.

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this order: (1) "Folding box" means any collapsible container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting paper milk containers, liquid tight containers as defined in Order L-239-b, and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on folding box ma-

(2) "Blank" means any sheet of paper or paperboard, cut to shape or creased or scored for the purpose of being used as a box or part thereof, except as a paper milk container.

(3) "Set-up box" means a non-collapsible or rigid container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, except-

ing paper milk containers, cups, pails, and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on set-up machin-

(4) "Pail" means a wedge shaped,folded, liquid-tight, paper container.(5) "Box" unless otherwise specified,

(5) "Box" unless otherwise specified, includes folding boxes, set-up boxes, pails and parts thereof.

(6) "Work in process" means any material for physical incorporation in boxes, on which actual box making operations have been started. No preparatory work such as art work, engravings, electro-

types, dies, or forms shall be deemed "work in process."

(7) "Virgin wood pulp" means pulp manufactured either by mechanical or chemical means from coniferous or broadleaf trees.

(8) "Gauge list" means any gauge list set forth in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44–36 entitled "Box Board Thickness".

(9) "Multiple container" means a box containing a number of separately packaged items of the same commodity.

(10) "Set or combination box" means any box which contains two or more different articles.

Restrictions

(c) General restrictions. No person shall manufacture or commercially use any box in violation of any provision of this order, including its schedules, or purchase or sell any box which he knows, or has reason to believe, has been, or will be, manufactured in violation of any prohibition or restriction of this order, including its schedules.

• (d) Restrictions on use of metal. No person shall manufacture or incorporate in the manufacture of boxes any metal bails or metal handles for boxes.

(e) Restrictions on manufacture of seasonal boxes and sleeves. No person shall manufacture:

(1) Any box for seasonal or other special purpose having a greater pulp content or area or weight of paper or paper-board than contained in the usual commercial box for like contents.

(2) Any sleeves or extra containers for seasonal or other special purposes unless also required for the usual com-

mercial box for like contents.

(f) Restrictions on dummy and display boxes—(1) Dummy boxes. No person shall manufacture any commercial display box simulating a package and not intended for packaging purposes, or use for display purposes, any box not previously used for packaging.

(2) Display boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for simultaneous packaging and display purposes unless it is made without display features that require additional paperboard.

(g) Restrictions on set or combination boxes. No person shall manufacture any set or combination box without permission from the War Production Board in

writing. The War Production Board will grant permission to manufacture set or combination boxes only in cases which involve no additional consumption of board over the quantity required to pack the items separately, or in cases where the resultant greater utility to the consumer is commensurate with the additional use of board involved.

(h) Restriction on empty boxes. No person shall knowingly manufacture boxes for sale at retail as empty boxes.

(i) Restrictions on manufacture of boxes from virgin wood pulp. No person shall manufacture any box from any of the following grades of paperboard listed in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 if any virgin wood pulp is contained in any of such paperboard: plan chipboard, filled news board, single news vat-lined chip, bending chip board, colored suit box chip back, solid jute, cracker shell board, or solid news.

(j) Restrictions on pulp inner liners. Except as provided in paragraph (l), no person shall commercially use, on the inside surface of any folding box, any liner made from (1) virgin wood pulp or (2) from any waste paper (including, but not limited to, white cuttings and manila cuttings) which can be processed to simulate the appearance of a virgin wood

pulp liner.

(k) Restrictions on virgin wood pulp boards. Except as provided in paragraph (l) no person shall manufacture any box from paperboard containing in its total fibre furnish 50% or more virgin wood pulp or substitute high grade waste paper.

(1) Permitted uses of pulp inner liners and kraft board. The restrictions of paragraphs (j) and (k) shall not apply to boxes designed for use as outer containers in parcel post or express shipments. They also shall not apply to boxes designed for packaging any of the following products:

(1) Wet or oily foods.

(2) Products containing, by weight, 25% or more of metal.

(3) Any other product determined by the War Production Board as requiring the protection of such liner or paperboard to insure its delivery in merchantable condition to the ultimate consumer. Application for such determination may be made by the prospective packager by letter stating the pertinent facts.

(m) Restrictions on size, weight and shape. No person shall manufacture any box not covered by specific caliper or weight restrictions in this order unless it is made:

(1) Of paperboard no heavier than that reasonably required to transport the product with safety.

(2) No larger than is necessary to pack the product.

(3) Without extension edges, top or bottom cards, or padded tops, if the construction used requires an extra sheet of paperboard or an extra head.

¹ Formerly Part 3270, § 3270.29.

No. 147-4

Exceptions

(n) Provisions not applicable to material completed or in process. (1) No prohibition or restriction hereof shall apply to boxes completely manufactured or made from work in process prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(2) Where any restriction hereof limits the type, grade, or quality of paperboard which may be used in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard manufactured for that purpose prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(3) Where any restriction hereof limits the use of sheet-lined paperboard in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard sheet-lined prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(o) Provisions not applicable to boxes for certain federal agencies. The restrictions of this order shall not apply to boxes manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and delivered to or for the account of, the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any agency imposing such specifications for material to be delivered under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act for the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(p) Inventory restrictions. No person shall accept delivery of any quantity of boxes which will increase his inventory of that size and type of box to more than 25 tons or more than his reasonably anticipated requirements for the next ninety days, whichever is greater. No person shall order any quantity of boxes for delivery to him, or for his account, on any future date, if he has reason to believe that receipt thereof on that date will increase his inventory to more than the amount permitted in the first sentence of this paragraph. No person shall deliver, or accept an order for, any boxes which he has reason to believe will increase the purchaser's inventory to an amount greater than that permitted by this order.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(q) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(r) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep for two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production and sales.

(s) Inspection and audit. All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request be submitted to authorized representatives of the War Production Board for inspection and audit.

(t) Schedules. All schedules attached to this order or issued as amendments to it are a part of this order as fully as if set out in it.

(u) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United

States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(v) Appeals. An appeal from the provisions of this order may be made by a letter stating informally, but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(w) Communications to War Production Board. All appeals and other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Paperboard Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-220

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE 1-RETAIL BOXES

(a) Definition. For the purpose of this order "retail box" means any plain or fancy, lined or unlined box furnished directly to a retailer for packaging merchandise for retail distribution, excepting parcel post boxes and boxes for packaging foods, candy, drugs, or medicinal supplies.
(b) Quota restriction. No person shall

(b) Quota restriction. No person shall use for the manufacture of retail boxes in any calendar year more than 65% of the tonnage of paperboard he put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes during 1941.
 (c) Restrictions on retail set-up boxes.

(c) Restrictions on retail set-up boxes.

(1) No person shall manufacture any retail set-up box exceeding the following maximum specifications, provided that retail set-up boxes of sizes other than specified below may be manufactured if the material used is not of heavier weight than that permitted for the box of the size having the nearest higher area in square inches:

Size—length, width, and depth	Lid depth	Paperboard shall not be heavier than regular number 50-pound bundles (sheets per bundle)
2 x 2 x 2 2½ x 1½ x ½ 3 x 2½ x 1	2 34 54	65 65 65
3½ x 3½ x 1	3/8	65
4 x 4 x 4	1	60
416 x 1 x 1	1	65
476 x 4 x 56 5 x 316 x 116	5/6 9/16	65 65
5 x 5 x 2	3/4	65
51/2 x 51/2 x 4	1	60
6 x 3 x 2	3/4	65
6 x 4½ x 2½	1	65
6 x 6 x 3 63 g x 13 g x 13 g x	940	60
634 x 632 x 32	1/2	65
6½ x 6½ x 4	1	60
6½ x 6½ x 6	11/4	55
7 x 6 x 2	2	65
7% x 7% x ½ 7½ x 5½ x 8½	1/2	65
8 x 3 x 34	3/4	65
8 x 5½ x 1½	11/2	65
8 x 8 x 21/2	11/8	60
8 x 8 x 4	1	65
8 x 8 x 8	11/4	50
9 x 3 x 3 9 x 6 x 3	1	60
9½ x 6¼ x 5%	5/8	65
9½ x 6¼ x 1	1	65

Eize—length, width, and depth	Lid depth	Paperboard shall not be heavier than regular number 50-pound bundles (sheets per bundle)
	115-00	
9½ x 6¼ x 1½	136	65
10 x 3½ x 2	2	65
10 x 6 x 6	11/4	50
10 x 7 x 2	2	65
10 x 10 x 5%	5/8	60
10 v 10 v 4	11/4 11/4 21/2 11/4	50
10 x 10 x 516	13/4	50
10 x 10 x 10 10½ x 7½ x 1½	216	50
101/4 x 71/4 x 11/4	13%	65
10½ x 10 x 1 10½ x 10 x 1½ 10½ x 10 x 2½	1	60
1016 x 10 x 116	116	60
10½ x 10 x 2½	15%	60
11 x 416 x 1	1	65
11 x 4½ x 1 11½ x 5¾ x 3½	1	60
11½ x 8½ x 15%	15%	60
11½ x 8½ x 2¾	11/6	60
12 x 8 x 8	2	50
12 x 12 x 1	2	60
12 x 12 x 2	2	60
12 x 12 x 4	11/4	50
12 x 12 x 6	13%	50
12 x 12 x 10	2	45
12½ x 6½ x 4	1	60
12½ x 6½ x 4 12½ x 9½ x 2½	138	60
13 x 4 x 5/8 13 x 4 x 1	3/8	65
13 x 4 x 1	1	65
13 x 6 x 6	11/4	50
13 x 6 x 6 14 x 10 x 1 ¹ / ₄	11/4	60
14 x 14 x 8	2	45
14½ x 8 x 8	2	45
15 x 11 x 2	2	. 50
15 x 11 x 2 16 x 16 x 2½	234	50
17 x 11 x 21/4	23/2	50.
18 x 7 x 1½	116	50
18 X 10 X 1½	134	50
18 x 13 x 3.	11/4	50
18 x 13 x 3 18½ x 7½ x 5	2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	50
20 x 18 x 5	2	45
22 x 12 x 3½	134	50
23 x 14 x 4	11/4	50
24 x 20 x 6	2	40
26 x 2 x 2 26 x 4 x 1 ³ 4	1	60
26 x 4 x 134	1/8	50
30 x 4 x 1%	1/8	50
36 x 53/2 x 13/4	1/8	50

(2) Material for retail set-up boxes. No person shall incorporate in any retail set-up boxes:

(i) Any grade or quality of paperboard higher than solid news No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 3, or

(ii) Any bottom paper if the box is strip wrapped, or

(iii) Any lining on the side of the board forming the inside of the box, except news vat lining.

(d) Restrictions on retail folding boxes. No person shall manufacture any retail folding box for packing wearing apparel (exclusive of shoes) or flowers of any grade of paperboard except:

(1) The grades listed in paragraph (i) of this order, if made without virgin wood pulp, (2) Mist-colored suit boxboard containing

(2) Mist-colored suit boxboard containing no more virgin pulp than is required to create the mist effect.

(e) Exception for merchandise folders. Notwithstanding the restrictions of paragraph (i) of this order and paragraph (d) of this schedule, a virgin wood pulp liner may be used on the outside of any merchandise folder made in conformity with the following specifications:

 Style. One-piece style only, with lock closures or metal clasps.

(ii) Sizes. Total over-all area of blank no larger than 600 square inches.

(iii) Caliper. Paperboard no thicker than .020 if the blank has an over-all area of under 200 sq. inches, .022 if the area is from 200 to 400 sq. inches, or .024 if over 400 sq. inches.

SCHEDULE 2-FOOD BOXES

(a) Butter, lard, oleomargarine, shortening and similar boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packaging butter, lard, oleomargarine, shortening or similar products

with a content capacity of less than one pound or of a better grade or heavier weight of boxboard than the following:

(1) 1 lb. butter, lard, oleomargarine or shortening boxes: Single bleached sulphite or sulphate solid manila-65 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(2) 2 lb. lard, shortening or oleomargarine boxes: Single bleached sulphite or sulphate

boxes: Single bleached sulpritte of sulpritte solid manila—69 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(3) 3 lb. and 4 lb. lard or shortening boxes: Single bleached sulpritte news center, manila back—77 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(4) 5 Lb. lard or shortening boxes: Single

bleached sulphite news center manila back-

82 lbs. per M sq. ft.
(5) 8 Lb. lard or shortening boxes: Single bleached sulphite news center manila back— 128 lbs. per M sq. ft. (b) Ice cream and frozen dessert boxes.

No person shall manufacture for ice cream or frozen dessert any:

(1) Box for direct fill factory pack, ex-

cept: (i) With content capacity of one pint, one quart, two gallons or larger than two gallons.
(ii) If in sizes of one quart or less, of a

grade and weight of boxboard no better and no heavier than solid bleached sulphite or

sulphate—71 lbs. per M sq. ft.
(iii) If a folding box, the outer flaps at both ends of the main panel should be no

longer than 1516 of an inch.

(2) Tuck end box of a better grade or heavier weight of boxboard than the follow-

Pints-Single bleached sulphite solid manila-65 lbs. per M sq. ft

Quarts-Bleached manila lined news-72 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(3) Carry-out pail, regardless of size, of a better grade or heavier weight of boxboard than single, bleached sulphite solid manila-71 lbs. per M sq. ft.

NOTE 1: Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons is calculated on center to center of score line dimensions. Basis of weight for all boxes in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of schedule 2 is #6 gauge list, except bleached manila lined news, which is #2 gauge list, as listed in Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 of U. S. Department of Commerce.

(c) Food pails. No person shall manufacture any food pail of a better grade or heavier weight of boxboard than the following:

(1) Hot food pails, generally known to the trade as chop suey pails, single bleached sulphite solid manila—82 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(2) All other food pails, single bleached sulphite solid manila—77 lbs. per M sq. ft. for two quart size and 69 lbs. per M sq. ft. for all other sizes.

(d) Cereal boxes. No person shall manufacture any box to hold less than 4 oz. net weight of any ready-to-eat breakfast cereal, for use by any person, including those listed in paragraph (o) of this order, except for use by the Armed Services in hospitals overseas.

(e) Boxes for crackers and baked goods-(1) Definition. For the purpose of this schedule "crackers and baked goods" mean products of the biscuit, cracker and pretzel industry

(2) Restrictions on packing. No person shall pack crackers or baked goods without observing the following restrictions:

(i) Crackers, cookies or biscuits shall be packed not less than six bags, packets, or rolls to a folding or set-up box.

(ii) Single caddies and double caddies shall be filled to normal capacity, regardless of weight or count of contents.

(iii) Cracker caddies in carload lots shall be mill tied and knocked down flat, but not

(1) Boxes for crackers and baked goods; restrictions on manufacturing. No person

shall manufacture any box for packaging crackers or baked goods with false sides, ends, bottoms or covers, or that does not conform

to the following specifications:
(1) Caddies. (i) Paperboard for caddies shall be no thicker than .050, if the caddies are single, or .055, if they are double.

(ii) Openings in caddies for bulk goods shall be not less than 10" x 10", if the caddies are single, or 10" x 20", if the caddies are

double.

(iii) No single or double caddies shall be less than 6½ inches in depth, except that fruit-filled bars, sandwich varieties and shortbreads may be packed in caddies not less

than 43% inches in depth.

(iv) Flanges on telescope covers of laminated single or double caddies shall not ex-

ceed 2 inches in depth.

(2) Nests for caddies. Nests made from virgin wood pulp board shall be no thicker than .022 for single caddies, or .024 for double

(3) Cartons—size. (i) End flaps on seal end cartons shall not be more than ½ the width of the carton plus 1/2 inch, except that flaps on cartons for ground products (such as cracker meal) may be full width.

(ii) Tuck shall not exceed %" from center of score line to edge of tuck, if cover flap is 5 inches or less in length, or 1 inch, if

cover flap exceeds 5 inches in length.

(iii) Side flaps on tuck flap cartons shall not be longer than half the width of the carton front to back plus half the width of the tuck of the cover flap.

(4) Cartons; weight. The basis weight and caliper of boxboard of cartons shall be The basis weight based on the cubic inch capacity of the formed carton or the legend weight, whichever is greater.

(i) Basis weight of board for cracker shell type cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed car- tons	Legend weight up to and in- cluding	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50 51 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 250 251 and up	11b	72 76 80 85 90	See Gauge List No. 2,

(ii) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface, such as single manila lined and bleached manila lined boards used for printed cartons shall not exceed the fol-

Cubic inch capacity of formed - cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50 51 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 250 251 and up	8 02	76 80 85 90 96	See Gauge List No. 2.

(iii) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface such as patent coated news back board used for printing cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and includ- ing	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50 51 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 250 251 and up	8 oz	77 82 88 96 104	See Gauge List No. 6.

(5) Cartons; printing designs. Printing designs shall not extend (bleed) over carton edges if such extension (bleed) causes an excess use of paperboard through the use of double knives or otherwise.

(6) Packets, trays and boats. Paperboard for packets, trays and boats, shall be no

thicker than .022.

(7) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nest-(i) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings for cellophane bags, glassine bags, paper bags, packets, tray packages and boats shall be no thicker than .022, if made from laminated stock, and shall not exceed the basis of 90 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, if made from other stock.

(ii) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings for bulk receptacles shall not exceed the basis of 100 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, except that dividers for fruit-filled bars may be made of paperboard not exceeding the basis of 50 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, if not made from

virgin wood pulp.

(8) Single sale unit boxes. Laminated paperboard for single sale unit boxes in one pound or up to and including two pound sizes shall be no thicker than .028.

(g) Candy boxes-(1) Definitions. For

the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Set-up candy box" means any set-up box designed for packaging chocolates or other candles, with the exception of (a) boxes of less than ½ 1b. capacity or more than 5-lb. capacity and (b) boxes for bar and bulk goods

bulk goods.
(ii) "Finished weight" means the weight of the finished box, including all trays, par-

titions, decorations (made of any material), and other findings (except paper cups), but not including candy contents.

(2) Maximum weight for standard sizes.

No person shall manufacture any set-up candy box of a maximum finished weight production. candy box of a maximum finished weight (subject to a 5% tolerance for variation in paperboard weight) greater than that specified for any of the following box sizes (net content capacity): 3½ oz. for ½ lb. box, 5 oz. for 1 lb. box, 6¼ oz. for 1½ lb. box, 7¼ oz. for 2 lb. box, 8¼ oz. for 2½ lb. box, 9½ oz. for 2 lb. box, 8½ oz. for

3 lb. box, and 15 oz. for 5 lb. box.

(3) Maximum weight for odd sizes. For a "set-up candy box" of any size not listed in the preceding paragraph, the maximum "finished weight" shall be the same as for the nearest standard size listed in that paragraph. (For example, a 1 lb. 2 oz. box has the same maximum as a 1 lb. box; a 1 lb. 6 oz. box has the same maximum as a 11/2 lb. box.

(4) Outer containers. No box designed as an outer container for one or more "set-up candy box" of any size shall be made except in conformity with the following specifications:

(i) Paperboard. Paperboard of no better grade or quality better than unlined chip or unlined news.

Paperboard to have no (ii) Coverings. cover papers. However, paper reinforcing strips no wider than 11/4" may be used around the top of the cover and the bottom of the base.

(iii) Minimum size. If designed for "setup candy boxes" of any size listed below, minimum capacity shall be no less than the number of boxes (of that size) specified.

Minimum capacity of Set-up candy box size: outer container

1/2 lb. or more but under 1 lb.___ 6 boxes. 1 lb. or more but under 2 lbs____ 3 boxes. 2 lbs. or more but under 3 lbs____ 2 boxes.

(5) Exceptions. The restrictions of this paragraph (4) do not apply to outer mailing cartons.

SCHEDULE 3-BEVERAGE BOXES

(a) Definition. For the purpose of this schedule "beverage" means any alcoholic or

non-alcoholic beverage, exclusive of medici-

nal preparations.

(b) Box prohibition. No person shall manufacture or use any type of folding or set-up paperboard box for packaging bottled bev-erages. This includes, but is not limited to, boxes designed for conveying bottled beverages from bottlers to distributors and boxes, including those known as "bottle carry-outs", designed for the consumer's use in conveybottled beverages from the distributor. This restriction does not apply to solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers.

SCHEDULE 4-TOBACCO BOXES

(a) Cigarette wrappers. No person shall manufacture any printed wrappers for 20s cuptype cigarette packages of paper heavier than as specified below (weight to be computed on the basis of 500 25" x 38" sheets per ream):

Cigarette size	Maximum paper weight		
	Uncoated	Coated	
Standard	Pound 60 65	Pound 65 70	

- (b) Cigarette boxes. (1) No person shall manufacture any 20-200 size cigarette box of heavier paperboard than gauge list 2, #2 finish, 65 lbs. per M sq. ft.
- (2) When the boxes referred to in the preceding paragraph are shipped in carload lots, they shall be mill-tied and knocked down flat, but not wrapped.
- (3) No cigarette box shall be manufactured to hold from 21 to 199 cigarettes.
 (c) Smoking tobacco boxes. No person shall manufacture any folding box to hold less than 2½ oz. of tobacco which weighs more than 30 lbs. per M finished boxes, exclusive of the weight of the paper in which the tobacco is wrapped or of any overwrap.

SCHEDULE 5-WEARING APPAREL BOXES

(a) Work shirt boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packaging work shirts that (1) holds less than six of such shirts or (2) is made from paperboard of a quality better than bleached manila lined news.

(b) Accessories boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packaging less than six men's or boys' belts, garters (pairs) or

suspenders.

(c) Rubber-heel boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packaging rubber heels that (1) holds from two to five pairs of rubber heels, (2) is made of paperboard of better quality than bleached manila lined chip or news, or (3) is made of a paperboard caliper heavier than .018 for 1-pair boxes or .026 for boxes for six pairs or more.

(d) Boxes for knit-wear—(1) Definition. For the purposes of this Table, "knit-wear" means hosiery, knitted underwear, and knit-

ted outerwear.

(2) Manufacturing restrictions. son shall manufacture any box for packaging knit wear unless it conforms with the following restrictions:

(i) Board grade. Folding boxes shall be made of paperboard no better than patent coated news back; set-up boxes for women's rayon hosiery, of paperboard no better than

white wood vat lined; and other set-up boxes of paperboard without virgin wood pulp of the grades listed in paragraph (i) of this order.

(ii) Minimum size. Boxes for packaging the items listed below shall be large enough to hold the number of units shown in the column entitled "Minimum box size" (prices specified below represent manufacturers' net wholesale prices):

HOSTERY

Name of item box :	
Men's, women's, children's, infants': Over \$3/dozprs \$3/doz. or lessprs	6
KNITTED UNDERWEAR	12

KNITTED UNDERWEAR
Wool spun unionsuits, shirts and drawers
Men's unionsuits-10 lbs./doz. or heavier)
Men's and women's sleeping garments
Men's unionsuits—lighter than 10 ibs./per doz
Athletic shirts
Balbriggan shirts and drawers
Sweat shirts
Heavyweight shirts and drawers
T-shirts
Men's and boy's knit briefs
Women's and children's rayons
Women's, misses', boys', and children's
unionsuits
Infants' and children's sleeping gar- ments
Infants' gowns, kimonos, and combina-
Tuckstitch unionsuits, vests and pants_
Bloomers
Infants' bands, shirts, binders, and,
pants
Children's vests, pants, briefs, and bloomers, except rayons
Women's lightweight vests, pants, and
briefs, except rayons

KNITTED OUTERWEAR
Men's and boys' sweaters: \$36/doz. or more
Less than \$36/doz
\$24/doz. or less Children's sweaters and sacques, over
\$24/doz Knitted togs, over \$18/doz. but not over
\$24/dozKnitted bathing trunks and suits,
\$18/doz or less Knitted woolen gloves and mfttens, over
\$24/dozKnitted headwear and mufflers, \$24/doz
or less

(e) Packaging restrictions—(1) Doublepacking. No knit wear manufacturer shall "double-pack" any knit wear. "Double-pack" means packaging the same piece of merchan-

dise in both a paper envelope and a box.

(2) Box findings. No knit wear manufacturer shall use any of the following inner box findings in boxes for packaging knit wear; fly leaves, platforms, paper folders, paper bands, paper stiffeners, paperboards. However, paper stiffeners, paperboards. However, paper stiffeners and either paper folders or paper bands (if available) may be used for women's rayon hosiery and for rayon under-

(3) Rayon hosiery. No hosiery manufacturer shall use any box made of white wood

vat lined paperboard for packaging any hosiery except women's rayon hosiery

(f) Exceptions for mail or express distribu-tion. The minimum-size restrictions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii), the double-packing restriction of paragraph (e) (1), and box-findings restrictions of paragraph (e) (2) shall not apply to the manufacture and packaging of knitwear in boxes for mail or express de-livery from the manufacturer to direct distribution retail customers.

SCHEDULE 6-LAUNDRY BOXES

(a) Permitted grades. No person shall manufacture any box for the packaging of laundry from paperboard containing virgin wood pulp of any grade of paperboard not

listed in paragraph (i) of this order.
(b) Flange depth. No person shall manufacture any two piece laundry box with cover

flange deeper than 21/2 inches.

6

(c) Caliper. No person shall manufacture any laundry box of heavier weight board than the following:

Blanks:	aliper
Less than 450 sq. inches	0.020
450 and less than 650 inches	.022
650 and less than 750 inches	.024
750 and less than 1100 inches	.026
1100 sq. inches and over	. 030

SCHEDULE 7-SPORTING GOODS BOXES

Golf, tennis and baseball boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packing less than twelve golf, tennis or baseballs or incorporate in the manufacture of any such box sheet lining, or paperboard exceeding in area or weight the paperboard required for a full telescope set-up box without projecting edges or dividers, basis sixty sheets per 50 ft. bundle.

SCHEDULE 8-TOY AND GAME BOXES

(a) Limitation on manufacture. No person shall use in the manufacture of boxes for games and toys during any period of twelve months, commencing with the issuance of this order, more than 60 percent of the tonnage of paperboard which he used for this purpose during the calendar year 1942.

SCHEDULE 9-PAPER PRODUCTS

(a) Envelope boxes. (1) No person shall use in the manufacture of any set-up en-

(i) Any paperboard of a quality better than bending chip board or news vat lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 2, if cover paper is used; if cover paper is not used, the quality of the paperboard shall not be better than patent coated news back.

(ii) Any sheet lined board.

(iii) Any paperboard of a weight in excess of the maximum shown below (25" x 40"—50 lbs. per bundle), which weight shall be specified by the envelope manufacturer or

per bundle

Envelopes 14" half perimeter and less.

(2) No person shall manufacture any en-velope box that is double stripped on either box or cover.

(b) Papeterie boxes. No person shall use in the manufacture of any set-up box for papeteries:

(i) Any paperboard better than bending chip board or news vat lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 2, if cover paper is used: provided, however, that white wood vat lined board may be used in the covers and lids of hinge-style boxes; if cover paper is not used the quality of the paperboard shall not be better than patent coated news

(ii) Any paperboard of count in excess of the minimums shown below (25" x 40"—

50 lbs. per bundle).

Boxes containing 23 envelopes or less with corresponding note paper and/or cards—60 sheets per bundle;

Boxes containing from 24 to 72 (inclusive) envelopes with corresponding note paper and/or cards-50 sheets per bundle;

Boxes containing more than 72 envelopes with corresponding note paper and/or cards—40 sheets per bundle.

(iii) Any sheet lined board or more than

double stripping.

(2) No person shall manufacture any fold-ing box for papeteries from paperboard of higher quality than patent coated news back without sheet lining, nor of greater weight per box than required for an equivalent cubi-

cal content set-up box.

- cal content set-up box.

 (3) No box for papeteries shall be made or equipped with: (i) base or cover caps, flanges, non-paper coverings, padded tops, projections, or shoulders (ii) attached or unattached interior parts (such as dividers, drawers or slides, or partitions); or (iii) false work (such as false bottoms, ends, sides, traps, or decks); provided, however, that any such box for 24 or more envelopes with note paper and/or cards of corresponding size may be made or equipped with false work (other than false bottoms, ends, or sides) which does not enclose more than ¼ of the volume of the box.
- (c) Waxed paper cutter boxes. No person shall manufacture any cutter boxes for packaging rolls of waxed paper excepting in accordance with the following maximum specifications:
- (1) Box dimensions: 211/16 x 211/16 x 123/8 inches.
- (2) Quality of paperboard: No higher than bleached manila lined news basis 70 sheets

per 50 lb. bundle.
(d) Roll toilet tissue. No person shall manufacture any boxes for packaging roll toilet tissue.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11042; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 3 1, Amdt. 34]

SUGAR

A rationale accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

9 F.R. 2, 2, 44, 1433.

Section 1407:142 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of certificates or other evidences, in ex-change for a delivery of sugar, subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender certificates or other evidences at the time required.

This amendment shall become effective July 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10931; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:53 p. m.]

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 131, Amdt. 48]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 9.4 (c) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of points for a transfer of processed foods subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender points at the time required.

- 2. Section 9.5 (c) (5) is added to read
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of points for a transfer of processed foods subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender points at the time required.

This amendment shall become effective July 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong. E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319, and War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10983; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:53 p. m.]

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16,1 Amdt. 15]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 16 is amended

in the following respects:
1. Section 10.4 (e) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of points for a transfer of foods covered by this order subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender points at the time required.

- 2. Section 10.5 (d) (5) is added to read as follows:
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of points for a transfer of foods covered by this order subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender points at the time required.

This amendment shall become effective July 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10932; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:53 p. m.]

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁹ F.R. 3, 104, 574, 695, 765, 848, 1397, 1727, 1817, 1908, 2233, 2234, 2240, 2440, 2567, 2791, 8032, 3073, 3513, 3579, 3708, 3710, 3944, 8947, 4026, 4351, 4475, 4604, 4818, 4876, 5074.

¹⁹ F.R. 6731, 7060, 7081, 7082, 7167.

PART 1364-FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 355.1 Amdt, 17]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal

Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as fol-

SECTION 1. What this regulation does. This regulation fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all retail sales of beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts made on and after June 21, 1943, on all retail sales of variety meats and edible by-products made on and after June 5, 1943, and on all retail sales of dried beef (sliced) made on and after September 8, 1943. It also fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all sales of retail cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton, all variety meats and edible by-products and miscellaneous beef items which retail dealers are permitted to make to purveyors of meals. It also fixes dollars and cents ceiling prices on the meat items covered by this regulation when permission has been granted retail dealers to sell to other retail dealers for resale purposes. The only retail beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and miscellaneous beef items which may be sold are those described in section 20 of this regulation. The United States is divided into zones and different ceiling prices depend on the zone where your store is, its group, and the grade of meat you are selling. A store includes any place where beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts or variety meats and edible by-products are sold at retail.

2. Section 2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) You will find your ceiling prices for each grade of beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton-Fresh, Frozen or Cured" (Article III, section 22) and for variety meats and edible by-products on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Variety Meats and Edible By-Products" (Article III, section 28) and for miscellaneous beef items on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Miscellaneous Beef Items" (Article III, section 29), on all sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or

their families off your premises. You will also use the same ceiling prices on sales to eating places if the dollar volume of such sales does not exceed 20% of your total dollar volume of all sales during any calendar month. If you have not obtained written permission in advance from your appropriate regional office, you cannot sell more than 20% of the total dollar volume of your sales during any calendar month to purveyors of meals. In exceptional cases where you have been granted permission in advance to sell more than 20% of your dollar volume of meats to eating places your ceiling price on all sales made to eating places shall be the prices on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30). In those cases where you have been granted permission to make sales to another retail dealer for resale purposes you will find your ceiling prices for such sales on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30). A copy of the lists for each kind of meat, variety meat and edible by-product and for miscellaneous. beef items for your zone and group may be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board or from your District Office of the Office of Price Admin-

3. Section 3(d) is added to read as follows:

(d) On July 26, 1944, the dollars-andcents specially authorized ceiling prices for beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail cuts, variety meats and edible by-products and for miscellaneous beef items sold to eating places or to other retail dealers for resale where written permission to make such sales has been granted in advance (Article III, section 30) take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration for these particular sales made to the limited types of buyers and sales described. On and after July 26, 1944, in the exceptional instances where these special types of sales are permitted to be made, you must not sell or offer to sell any of the items named in Article III, section 30, to purveyors of meals or to other retail dealers at prices higher than those therein specified.

4. Section 5, including the headnote, is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5. The types of sales you are allowed to make. (a) You may make sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises.

(b) You may make sales to hotels. restaurants, institutions, and other purveyors of meals selling or furnishing meals, of not more than 20% of the total dollar volume of your sales during any

month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. (Article III, section 20.)

(c) You may make sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other purveyors of meals selling or furnishing meals, of more than 20% of the total dollar volume of your sales during any month only after the appropriate regional administrator has declared the area in which your store is located to be an area deficient in supplies of fabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals, andfollowing such declaration—you have applied to the appropriate OPA District Office for, and have received written permission to make such sales.

Each Regional Administrator is authorized, either on his own motion or after consideration of applications made by one or more retail dealers, to declare any portion of the region under his jurisdiction to be an area deficient in supplies of frabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals when he finds that the following conditions exist:

(1) Purveyors of meals within the area are unable to obtain fabricated meat cuts in sufficient volume to supply their requirements as determined under Ration Order No. 16 during the two month period immediately preceding May 1, 1944:

(2) The deficiency in supply is caused either by the fact that there are no dealers in the area selling fabricated meat cuts, or the dealers in the area selling fabricated meat cuts do not have adequate facilities or quotas to supply the requirements of purveyors of meals located in the area as determined under the first condition;

(3) Purveyors of meals in the area customarily have relied upon, and find it necessary to continue to rely upon local retail dealers for supplies of meat sufficient to fill their requirements.

Applications calling upon the appropriate Regional Administrator to declare a specific area to be deficient in supplies of fabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals may be filed with the appropriate OPA District or Regional Office at any time during business hours on any business day by one or more retail dealers who operate a retail store or stores with-

Applications must be in writing, must be signed by the applicant or applicants. must describe the specific area for which the declaration is sought, and must set forth facts which indicate the existence of the conditions under which the Regional Administrator is authorized to declare the area to be deficient in supplies of fabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals. If the application is filed in an OPA District Office, it shall be for-

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office

of Price Administration.

18 F.R. 4423, 4922, 6214, 6248, 7199, 7827, 8185, 8945, 9366, 11297, 12237, 12811; 9 F.R.

warded within five days to the appropriate Regional Office together with the recommendations of the OPA District Office Director based upon an accompanying analysis of the conditions existing in the specific area for which the declaration is sought.

Upon a finding by the Regional Administrator, either on his own motion or after consideration of a proper application or applications, that the conditions under which he is authorized to act exist, he shall declare the specific area to be deficient in supplies of fabricated meat

cuts for purveyors of meals.

Following a declaration by the appropriate Regional Administrator that any specific area under his jurisdiction is deficient in supplies of fabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals any retail dealer having a store located in that area may apply in writing to his OPA District Office for permission to sell more than 20% of the total dollar volume of his sales of meat made at his retail store or stores located in the area to purveyors of meals. The application for permission must be in duplicate, must be signed by the applicant, must give the address of the store or stores from which he intends to make sales by virtue of the permission, and must declare that the applicant, in all sales made from such store or stores to purveyors of meals after receipt of the requested permission, will charge no more than the ceiling prices listed in his "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30). For purposes of convenience he may combine an application made under this section with applications made under the analogous sections of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and/or Maximum Price Regulation No. 394.

Upon receipt of an application the OPA District Director shall grant the applicant the requested permission in writing. When the applicant has received such permission, his ceiling prices on all sales thereafter made to purveyors of meals must not exceed the ceiling prices for each grade of beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail cuts listed in the "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30).

(d) You may make sales to other retail dealers who purchase your retail meat cuts for resale or you may buy retail meat cuts for resale purposes from other retail dealers only after written permission to make such sales and/or purchases has been granted to both the seller and the buyer by the appropriate Regional Office. The buyer and seller must submit joint applications in duplicate to the appropriate OPA District Office for such permission and must state therein the reasons why permission to make such sales and purchases is being sought. The joint application submitted must be signed by both parties and must set forth facts which indicate the existence of the following conditions:

 The purchasing retail dealer serves an area which will be deprived of its adequate supply of meats unless provision is made for him to procure meats in the form of retail cuts; (2) The purchasing retail dealer does not have the facilities necessary to cut wholesale cuts into retail cuts;

(3) The purchasing retail dealer either customarily purchased his meats in the form of retail cuts prior to May 17, 1943, or is just starting to sell meats at retail in the designated location;

(4) The selling retail dealer is regularly engaged in the business of making sales at retail, the major portion of his meat business consisting of sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off his premises;

(5) The contemplated sale of retail cuts to the purchasing retail dealer will constitute only an incidental part of the selling retail dealer's business. In no event may sales of retail cuts to other retail dealers exceed 40% of the total dollar volume of sales made by the selling retail dealer.

The application also must include statement showing (1) the approximate total volume of meat cuts expected to be transferred monthly as a result of the arrangement, (2) the expected duration of the arrangement, (3) the name and address of both parties. For purposes of convenience buyers and sellers may combine applications made under this section with applications made under the analogous sections of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and/or Maximum Price Regulation No. 394. The OPA District Office shall forward the application to the appropriate regional office together with its recommendations.

Upon receipt of a joint application together with the recommendations of the OPA District Office, the appropriate Regional Office shall conduct whatever investigations it deems necessary concerning the statements in the joint application. Upon a finding by the Regional Administrator that all of the requirements of this section have been satisfied he is authorized to gravt permission in writing authorizing the purchasing re tail dealer to buy, or the selling retail dealer to sell retail meat cuts for resale in whatever quantity and for whatever period as he may find to be appropriate under the circumstances. He also shall send a copy of whatever order he may make to the forwarding OPA District Office.

Where such permission has been granted, and if you are the retail seller, you may charge the retail dealer authorized to purchase retail cuts from you no more than the ceiling price for each cut and grade of beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail cuts listed on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30).

If you are the authorized purchasing retail dealer you may pay the authorized selling retail dealer no more than the ceiling price for the cut and grade of beef, yeal, lamb and mutton retail cuts listed on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30).

Section 9 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9. Records and reports. After May 17, 1943, you shall keep the same kind of records you have customarily kept, showing the prices you charge for beef, yeal, lamb and mutton cuts, variety meats and edible by-products and for miscellaneous beef items. On all sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals made after July 26, 1944, you must keep records and give receipts to each respective purchaser, showing the name and address of each such purchaser, the date of each purchase, your name and address, the separate items of each order including the name, weight, and grade of each cut, variety meat item or edible by-product and miscellaneous beef item sold and the price charged therefor. If you are permitted to sell to other retail dealers for resale purposes you must keep records of each transaction and give receipts showing the same facts that you are required to show on your sales to eating places. You shall show the records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration upon request. If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of your previous custom, you shall, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name, weight and grade of each cut, variety meat item or edible byproduct, or miscellaneous beef item sold and the price you received for it.

6. In paragraph (m) of section 22 the New York area in Zone 7 is amended to read as follows:

The county of Chautauqua in New York.

7. In paragraph (n) of section 22 the New York area in Zone 7 is amended to read as follows:

The county of Chautauqua in New York.

8. In subparagraph (2) of section 22 (n) the New York area in Zone 7 is amended to read as follows:

The county of Chautauqua in New York.

9. In paragraph (o) of section 22 the New York area in Zone 8, North, is amended to read as follows:

All that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but excluding the county of Chautauqua.

10. In paragraph (p) of section 22 the New York area in Zone 8, North, is amended to read as follows:

All that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but excluding the county of Chautauqua.

11. In subparagraph (1) of section 22 (p) the New York area in Zone 8, North, is amended to read as follows:

All that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome, but excluding the county of Chautauqua.

12. Section 30 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 30(a) "Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 1.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales]

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

04:	70		PEDERAL IO	COL	J & 22	Ato A toco	muy, bury so, rox					
-		D or cutters and canners	Conts pound pound s			R or util- ify and culls	Cents per pound of the per per per per per per per per per pe	a i	KKE		8558%	
		or atility as	Cents per pound of pound of pound of pound of pound of per		Mutton	M or commer-	Cents per pound 38 17 17 15 18 18	M	181		1250	
		0	AND		His	8 or prime, choice and good	Cents per pound 28 19 19 119 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 1	15	282	837.08	8878	
	Grades	B or com- mercial	Cents per pound pound pound pound pound pound per pound per pound per	Grades		C or utility on an	Cents per Co pound to	82	3885	20858°	8223	
		or good	Cents property 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	D				31	218	22222	2222	
tinued		A			Lamb	B or com- mercial	Cents per Conts	1	so at so	84384	E888	
ZONE 1-Continued		AA or choice	Ochis per pound pound pound pound pound pound pound per		1	A or good	Cents per pound 49 88 88 38 38 33 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	80	C1 =1 (C)	18618	200000	1
ZONE	H				100	AA or choice	Cents per pound 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	115	4 22	818828	2225	
San			VEAL—continued VEAL—continued Biste and arm Round Biste and arm Round Shoulder (boneles) (square cut) Lishoulder (boneles) (square cut) Lishoulder (boneles) Kreatlar tip roll (boneles) Regular tip roll (boneles) Regular tip roll (boneles) Regular tip roll (boneles) White Regular tip roll (boneles) When and other cuts Regular tip roll (boneles)				X. Steaks and chops: 1. Loin chops. 2. Rib chops. 2. Rib chops. 4. Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops) 1. Log (whole, half, or short cut). 2. Sirloin rossis (bone-in). 3. Yoke, realtle, triangle (bone-in). 4. Yoke, realtle, triangle (bone-in).	5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut) (bone-in) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)	7. Loin 8. Rib. 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll	XII. Stows and other cutts: J. Breast and flank 2. Neck (bonneles) 3. Neck (bonneles) 4. Shank (bone-in) 5. Patties (ground meat) 6. Neck bones 7. Neck bones 7. Decit poises of unbelosite outer	1. Leg. 2. Loin 8. Hotel rack 4. Yoke.	
		D or cutters and canners	Confe per pound pound per	* 44	8112	272728	822411188		D or cutters and canners	Cents per pound 26 24 118	មុខ ខ្លួន	នានានានាន
	1 1 2	Corutility	Contra pounda de la pounda de l						C or utility	enta p pound	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	Grades	B or com- mercial	Conta per pound po	828	2122	88888	72288288 8°°	Grades	B or com- mercial	Cents per Cound 34. 32. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23. 23	88 6 86	888444
		A or good	Contropound to the control of the co	1 60	888	888888	#2252228 5°°		A or good	Cents per pound 38 35 25	38 848	88888
ZONE 1		AA or choice	Control pound poun	22	8 2 2	ងនិងនិង	722662388 BC-0		AA or choice	Cents per pound 40	4% 848	88888
			Steaks: 1. Porterhouse 2. T. Bone 3. Club 4. Rib—T-inch cut 6. Ribon 7. Fir bone 8. Sirjoin 10. Round (boneless) (and cut) 10. Round (boneless) (top and bottom) 11. Round (boneless) (top and bottom) 12. Chuck bade (tone-in) 13. Chuck and (chure bone-in, T-inch cut) 14. Frank 18. Runp (boneless) 2. Rib standing (chine bone-in, T-inch cut) 3. Runp (boneless) 6. Chuck arm pot rosst. 7. Chuck earn pot rosst. 8. Chuck earn pot rosst. 7. Chuck earn pot rosst. 8. Chuck earn pot rosst. 7. Chuck earn pot rosst. 8. Chuck earn pot rosst.	III. Stews and other cuts: I. Short ribs: 2. Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured) Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured) Brisket (boneless) (cured) (deckle off)	6. Flank meet 7. Neek (bone-in) 8. Neek (bone-in) 9. Heel of round (bone-ies) 10. Shank (bone-in) (hind & fore) 11. Shank (bone-ies) (hind & fore)	12. Suce ground. 13. Suce ground. 14. Ground beef. 15. Retail prides of wholesale cuts: 16. Rainfol beef-whole 17. Sinch beef-whole 18. Sinch folion beef-whole 19. Rub beef-whole 19. Rub beef-whole 19. Rub heef-whole 19. Rub heef-whole 19. Short plate-whole 19. Short plate-whole 19. Short plate-whole 19. Short plate-whole 19. Shank-whole			VI. Steaks and chops: 1. Lon chops: 2. Ribe chops: 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade)	4. Kound Steaks (cultidis). 5. Sirloin steaks or chops. I. Rump and sirloin (bone-in). 2. Rump and sirloin (boneless). 3. Lec.	4. Leg—rump off 5. Leg—rump half 6. Leg—rump half 7. John 8. Rib.

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all counties; Oregon, all

Zone 1 includes the following areas: Washington, all counties; Oregon, all counties; California, all counties: Newada, all counties. All that portion of Idaho north of and including the counties of Idaho. Boundary, Bonner, Kootenal, Benewah, Shoshone, Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, and Lewis.

Nore 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

defined in section 20 of the pert, vest, stand and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meet and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grind-

ing.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground art the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

sell any cubed steaks which have been cube in advance of an order. If a customer but any retail cut of meat and wants it cube the retailer may cube that cut of meat if the customer, only if the cubing is done in manner so that the customer can observe and no addition is charged the customer if the cubing.

Norz 3: Yearing lamb. The celling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above celling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling iamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(b) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other

retailers, Zone 2.
[For all stores permitted to make such sales]

Share II

第255 18118588 811888858868 D or cutters and canners Cents per Control of the part of the par Corntility SERIA BERRESER TRRESERBERRES B or com-mercial Cents per Grades BEEREREREE A or good Cents per pound **\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$** Cents per ZONE II AA or choice 2. T. 1.
2. T. 1.
3. Rib.—10-1.
4. Rib.—10-1.
5. Rib.—10-1.
6. Sirloh
6. Sirloh
7. Pin Boose
8. Sirloin (boneless).
10. Round (boneless) (top and b. 11. Round (boneless) (top and b. 12. Chuck blade (fone-in).
13. Chuck blade (fone-in).
14. Flank
18. Roasts:
15. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 10-inch cut).
16. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 7-inch cut).
17. Roasts:
18. Roasts:
18. Roasts:
19. Roberts:
20. Popt roast.
20. Popt roast.
20. Foot roast.
20. Chuckess. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured)...... Brisket (boneless) (cured) (deckle off)..... Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured) Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured BEEF

						hanninna-avan
The retailer must not	which have been cubed er. If a customer buys	at and wants it cubed,	e that cut of meat for	the cubing is done in a	customer can observe it	navoned the ottetomer for

ZONE II-Continued

		FEDERA	17 16	LULL	TER, Tuesday, July 20, 1044	
	D or cutters and canners	Cents per pound 20 20 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11		D or call	Centrol assesses asset assesses asset assesses asset as asset asset as asset as asset as asset as asset as as asset as	14
	C or utility	Cents per pound 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22		C or utility	Centro pound	17
Grades	B or com- mercial	Oents per pound pound pound pound pound per	Grades	B or commercial	Cents per pound per pound per pound per pound per pound per	19
	A or good	Cente per pound pound pound pound pound pound pound pound per		A or good	A SEERE SEERESSEERE SEERESSEER	80
	AA or choice	Central pound poun		AA or choice	Cents Possible Services Servic	161
		BERF—confinued. 6. Flan meat. 7. Neck (bone-in). 8. Neck (bone-in). 8. Neck (bone-in). 9. Heal of round (honeless). 10. Shank (bone-day) (hind and fore). 11. Shank (bone-day) (hind and fore). 12. Soup bone. 13. Suet. 14. Study best—whole. 2. Sirlein best—whole. 3. Short John best—whole. 4. This best—whole. 5. Regular chuck—whole. 6. Regular chuck—whole. 7. Short plate—whole. 6. Regular chuck—whole. 6. Regular chuck—whole. 7. Short plate—whole. 8. Brisket—whole. 8. Brisket—whole. 9. Shank—whole.			VI. Steaks and chops: 1. Loin chops: 2. Rib chops: 3. Shoulder chops (cruitets). 4. Round steaks (culitets). 5. Sirion steaks (culitets). 6. Sirion steaks or choos. 7. Log. Tump off. 7. Log. Tump ball. 7. Log. Tump ball. 8. Log. Tump hall. 10. Bacta and arm. 10. Bacta and arm. 11. Shoulder (boneless). 12. Shoulder (boneless). 13. Shoulder (boneless). 14. Sirion strip (boneless). 15. Regular rib roll (boneless). 16. Regular rib roll (boneless). 17. Research (boneless). 18. Freast (boneless). 19. Breast (boneless). 10. Breast (boneless). 10. Breast (boneless). 11. Shoulder deather strip should strip and should should should should should be should b	2. Forequarters

-	٩
- 2	к
- 53	
-	
-5	
r de	ч
721	н
140	
10	
u.	
25	
•	ï
34	ø
ш	
-	
	a
•	
m	۹
160	u
ıΡ	
10	
2	ā
20	į
200	Š
700	5
Nov.	3

. 9 70	-l-	ot zal, ce Zone	cho cho	Cont
price that the control price for the control sponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of	good grade at a higher price than the ceil- ing price for the corresponding retail lamb	cut of commercial grade, and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price 2.2		1. Steaks: 1. Porterhouse 2. T-Bone 2. T-Bone 3. Club 4. Rib-7-inch cut 6. Rib-7-inch cut 6. Sirloin 7. Pin bone 8. Sirloin (boneless) 10. Round (boneless) 11. Round (boneless) 12. Cluck blade (bone-in) 13. Chuck sam (bone-in) 14. Fish 15. Round (bone-in) 16. Round (bone-in) 17. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 18. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 19. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 19. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 10. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 11. Round tip 12. Rib standing—(d-inch cut, chine-bone-in) 13. Runnp (bone-in) 14. Runnp (cone-in) 15. Runnp (cone-in) 16. Cluck blade pot rosst 17. Cluck blade pot rosst 18. Chuck sur pot rosst 19. English cut
		R or Utility and Culls	Cents per pound 21 12 12	122 122 123 124 125 126 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127
	Mutton	M or Dommer-	Cents per pound 23 14	ii 51∞2 ≠ 622 6∪563 5052∞
		S or Prime, Choice and Good	Cente per pound 38	Z 7773
Grades		C or Utility	Cents per pound 37 30 30	8 8858 8 8588 E1858 9 8581
	qu	B or Com- mercial	Cents per pound 42 33 33	8 8888 8 848 52828 P883
	Lamb	A or Good	Cents per pound 46 36 36	E 2588 8 12818 8852
		AA or Choice	Cents per pound 40 38	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
The state of the s			I.AMB AND MUTTON X. Steaks and chops: 1. Loin chops: 2. Rib chops: 3. Leg or surfunce hops: 4. Shoulder chops higher or arm	B B B B B B B B B B

tion may be charged the customer for the grinding. These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 2 providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name. Note 2: Cube steak. The retailer must which has been bought by a customer and

cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is not sell any cubed steaks which have been done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the

Nore 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beel, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must

tana and all counties; Wyoming and all counties; Utah and all counties; Arizona and all counties; all that portion of Idaho south of but not including Idaho County. Zone 2 includes the following area: Monnot sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addi-

customer for the cubing.

Nore 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail

than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade. yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corre-

(c) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 3.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales

ZONE III

	D or cutters and canners	O the state of the
	Corutility	Cents per pound of the per per per per per per per per per pe
Grades	B or com- mercial	Cent possible to a special second and second
	A or good	Gast possible section of the second s
	AA or choice	O pate of the control
		1. Steaks: 1. Porterhouse 2. The content of the co

_	_	ı	
7	u	2.	
	g	Ų.	
		5.	
	1	3	
	Į	ı	
	TOWARD.	1	
	S	5	
2	e	3	
	٦	1	
	ı		
i	ď	4	
ì	i	3	
١	9	4	
	6	а	
	į	ŝ	
ĺ	ŝ	2	
ı	١	d	

R or util-ity and cuils

M or commer-

S or prime, choice and good

O or

B or com-mercial

A or

AA or choice

Mutton

Lamb

Grades

ZONE III-Continued

Centls per

Cents per

Cents per pound

6-203

5-1500 H

Cents per pound 12 14 26 26 26

Cents per pound 13 16 26 26 28

Cents per 14 17 28 28 28 28

Cents per pound 15 18 26 15 26

MUTTON-continued

other cuts:

佐ははる

745

2822

2882

2222

2888

ices of wholesale cuts:

ground mest)

				-	-	-
		22	Grades			
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D or cull	
VI. Steaks and chops: 1. Loin chops: 2. Rib chops: 3. Shoulder chops (arm or biade). 4. Round steaks (cutlets). 2. Rump and strioin (boneless). 3. Log—Kump off. 5. Log—Kump off. 6. Leg—Rump half. 7. Log—Shank half. 7. Log—Shank half. 8. Rib. 9. Blade and arm. 11. Shoulder (boneless). 12. Eager tound (boneless). 13. Leg or round (boneless). 14. Shoulder (boneless). 15. Tenderion. 16. Rounder don (boneless). 16. Regular The roll (boneless). 17. Shoulder (boneless). 18. Shoulder don (boneless). 19. Wear roll (boneless). 19. Wear roll (boneless). 2. Roack (boneless). 3. Neek (boneless). 3. Neek (boneless). 4. Neek (boneless). 5. Neek (boneless). 6. Shank and heel meet (hind and fore). 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank conneless). 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank can heel meet (hind and fore). 6. Shank can heel meet (hind and fore). 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank conneless. 6. Shank can be of wholessle cuts: 6. The foreguarters. 6. Propaguarters. 6. Propaguarters. 6. Propaguarters.	Central Reservations of Street	Creat pound being seasons assume seasons as a season sea	Cent po possible poss	Cents powerd powerd powerd powerd powerd powerd powerd powerd power powe	Cents per pound pound pound per pound per pound per	XII. Stews and I. Breast and I. Breast and S. Neek (boo 3. Neek (boo 5. Paties (6. 6. Neek boo XIII. Retail pr I. Log 3. Hotel rec 4. Yoke These cellif groups locat asion has beet salon has beet salon has beet salon has beet salon has beet from a man tailers. Zone 3 in Colorado, New Mexic The above tions contail Nore 1: must not se ground beef defined in sa
					-	to to tou

These celling prices apply to stores groups located in Zone 3 providing is sion has been received in advance auth sales to be made to eating places or ot tailers. Zone 3 includes the following area Colorado, all counties. New Mexico, all counties.	The above prices are subject to the
1221 <i>884448</i>	16
11111 #25	17

ned in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

-ipuoo

sell any ground meat unless it is section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb in retail regulation, and he must ch ground meat at prices higher customer buys any retail cut of wants it ground, the retailer may cut of meat for the customer, only Ground meat. (a) The retailer listed above.

y ground meat except ground beef, l or ground lamb, or meat which sought by a customer and ground the customer for the grinding. retailer shall not have in his store can observe it. No addition may ling is done in a manner so that

Nore 2. Cube steak. The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

Nore 3. Yearling lamb. The celling prices

tin all permisorizing for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above-celling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail year-price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the celling retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cuil grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(d) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 4.

[For all stores permitted to make such

marked with that customer's

stomer's request and which

New Mexical The above thous contain Nore 1: not seground bed defined in sand mutton	than those (b) If a	grind that c	the custome be charged i (c) The r	ground yeal has been bo has been bo at the cus wrapped an name.			
91191198 828119119			R or utility and ealls	Cents per pound 122 122 123 134 14 15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12			
8272728		Mutton	M or commer-	Cents per pound po			
8282828			S or prime, choice and good	Cents per pound pound 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17			
828283 88	Grades		C or utility	Cents per pound 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20			
88 882238		qu	B or com- mercial	Ornes pound pound pound was by he was by he wa			
88 882828		Lar	Lar	La	Lamb	A or good	Cents per pound pound pound pound per
(a			AA or choice	Centrol School S			
2. Flank meet 4. Neek (bonnels) 5. Neek (bonnels) 6. Shank pone-in) (hind and fore) 7. Shank and beel meet (hind and fore) 8. Ground veal and pattice. 9. Neek bones 1. Heindquarters 2. Forequarters 2. Forequarters				LANE AND MUTTON Steaks and chops: 2. Rib chops 3. Leg or sirioin chops 4. Shoulder chors (blude or arm chops) 1. Leg (whole, half or short cut) 2. Sirioin rosst (bone-in) 3. Yek, rattle, triangle (bone-in) 4. Yek, rattle, triangle (bone-in) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut) 7. Loin 8. Rib 8. Boneless lamb shoulder roll 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll 8. Boneless lamb shoulder roll 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll			

X

M

				۱	
		ì			
				۱	
۰					
			i	ı	
١	٠		,		
		١			
	ŕ		۱		
۱	۰	۱	۱	ı	
	ı	1			
			١		
į					

880)()		FEDERAL REGIS	DIE	It, I	uesaay	, July 25, 194	9				
		D or cull	Conts por a service was a service to a servi			R or utility and culls	Cents per pound 2 22 122 122 122 123 MM	L H	200 20	- September	7555	
	Grades	or utility	Cents per pound 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Mutton	M or commet-	Cents per pound 25 14, 14, 114, 12, 13	∞ E3	다 . 82	ar Mad	2550	
		0				S or prime, choice sad good	Cents per pound 28 17 17	123	10 8 11	12821	7.17	
Zonk IV—Continued		d B or com-	Conta per Conta	Grades	9	C or utility		28	88 88	8 22828	2007	
		A or good	Conts p			Bor com- mercial		88	88 B8	55858	5888	
		AA or choice	Cents per pound pound pound pound per pound pound per pound per pound per		Lamb	A or B good		122	88 88	11:818	2222	
						AA or choice	The transfer of the same	32.21	88 88	28888	2823	
		VEAL—continued 1. Loin 2. Rib 3. Blade & srm 4. Round 5. Shoulder (bone-in) (square cut) 6. Shoulder (bone-in) (square cut) 7. Leg or round (boneless) 8. Shoulder (boneless) 9. Tenderloin 10. Regular rib round (boneless) 11. Leg or tound (boneless) 12. Verglar rib (looneless) 13. Verglar rib (looneless) 14. Nextland (boneless) 15. Resst (boneless) 16. Shank (boneless) 17. Next (bone-in) 18. Next (bone-in) 19. Next (bone-in) 19. Next (bone-in) 10. Shank (bone-in) 10. Shank (bone-in) 10. Shank (bone-in) 11. Shank (bone-in) 12. Resst (bone-in) 13. Next (bone-in) 14. Next (bone-in) 15. Next (bone-in) 16. Shank (bone-in) (hind & fore) 17. Retail prices of wholessle cuts: 18. Hindquarters 19. Forequarters 2. Forequarters 2. Forequarters 2. Forequarters 3. Requarters 4. Retail prices of wholessle cuts: 5. Forequarters				LAMB AND MUTTON LAMB AND MUTTON Loin chops. Log or shoule chops (blade or arm) Shoulder chops (blade or arm) Log (SW)				2. Sirloin roast (bone-in) 3. Yoke, rattle, triangle (bone-in) 4. Yoke, rattle, triangle (bone-in) 5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut) (bone-in) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut) (bone-in) 7. Loin 8. Rib. 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll XII. Stews and other cuts. 1. Breast and flank 2. Neck (bone-in) 3. Neck (bone-in) 4. Shank (bone-in) 6. Fatties (ground mest)		
		D or cutters and canners	Cents per pound D or cull D or cull S & S & S & S & S & S & S & S & S & S									
	Grades	Corutility	Central pound of the part of t	Grades	C or utility	Cents per pound 25 28 17 17 21	289998					
		B or com- mercial	Cents property of the property			Cents per pound 28 28 119 31	ถตลตลล					
		A or good	Cents per pound po							Cents per pound 33 31 22 22 22 23 33	***************************************	
ZONE IV		AA or choice								Cents per pound 36 32 32 33 37 30	สสัสสสส	
2	The state of the s		1. Steaks: 2. T-bone 3. T-bone 3. T-bone 4. RibTol-nde cut 5. RibTol-nde cut 6. Sirion 7. Pin bone 7. Pin bone 8. Sirion (bone-in) (full cut) 10. Round (bone-in) (full cut) 11. Round (bone-in) 12. Chuek hade (bone-in) 13. Chuek karn (bone-in) 14. Flank 15. Chuek hade (chine bone-in, 7-inch cut) 16. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 7-inch cut) 17. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 7-inch cut) 18. Rump (bone-in) 19. Rump (bone-in) 10. Rump (bone-in) 10. Rump (bone-in) 11. Stews and other cuts 12. Chuek arm pot rosst 13. Chuek arm pot rosst 14. Stews and other cuts 15. Short rib: 16. Short rib: 17. Short rib: 18. Fisher tuts 18. Fisher tuts 19. Fisher (bone-in) (fresh or cured) 19. Fisher (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured) Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured) Brisket (boneless) (cured) (deckle off)	7. Neck (bone-in) 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Heel of round florestast	10. Shank (bone-in) (hind & fore) 11. Shank (boneless) (hind & fore) 12. Soup bone 13. Suct. IV. Ground beef. V. Reitsil prince of wholesels out to	1. Round beef—whole 2. Sirloin beef—whole 4. Flank beef—whole 5. Rib beef—whole 6. Regular clinck—whole 7. Short plate—whole 7. Short plate—whole 9. Shank—whole			VI. Steaks and chops: VEAL 1. Loin chops. 2. Rib chops. 3. Shoulder chops (arm or bisde). 4. Round steaks (cutlets). 5. Shion steaks or chops.	1. Rump and strioin (bone-in) 2. Rump and strioin (boneless) 3. Leg. 4. Leg.—rump off. 5. Leg.—shank half. 6. Leg.—rump half.	

EPERRENERS Rooms RESERVED

THERESERANCE SOUTH FRANKSSERIT

2. Flate (bone-in) (fresh or cured)
3. Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured)
4. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured)
5. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured)
6. Flath meet
7. Neek (bone-in)
8. Neek (bone-in)
10. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore)
11. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore)
12. South bone
13. South
14. Ground beef
15. State
16. Shall prices of wholesie cutts:
17. Ground beef—whole
2. Sirtoin beef—whole
4. Flank beef—whole
5. Short both beef—whole
6. Short both beef—whole
6. Short both beef—whole
6. Short both beef—whole
6. Short both—whole

F58488485

80,425,255,255,255

ZONE V-Continued

D or cutters and canners

C or utility

A or good

Grades Bor Cents per

Cents per

Cents per

Cents per

BEEF-continued

Stews and other cuts:

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 4 providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other re-

Zone 4 includes the following area:
North Dakota, all counties.
South Dakota, all countles.
Minnesota, all countles.

Nebraska, all counties. Kansas, all counties. Oklahoma, all counties.

Wisconsin, all that portion of Wisconsin west of and including the counties of Iron, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon and Crawford. Texas, all countles.

Iowa, except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa,

Missouri, all that portion of Missouri west of and including the counties of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, Washington. Saint Francois, Madison, Wayne, and Butler. The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive. Note 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is Des Moines, and Lee.

ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb

and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above. (b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meet and wants it ground the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's may be charged the customer for the grinding. name.

Nors 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is customer for the cubing.

Nors 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail responding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the celling yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for corretail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade. price for the corresponding retail ismb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell

Regular chuck—whole.
Short plate—whole.
Brisket—whole.
Shank—whole.

1.20元十五日 1.00円

(e) Retail ceiling prices on specia authorized sales to eating places or retailers, Zone 5.

[For all stores permitted to make su

ZONE V

Contact Cont	STE	R, 7	uesday, July 25, 1944	58
AA or choice AA or choice AA or choice A or good B or corncholce AA or choice A or good B or corncholce A choice A choice		D or eath		13
AA or choice AA or choice AA or choice A or good B or corncholce AA or choice A or good B or corncholce A choice A choice		C or utility	Centr per pound per	16
AA or good choice A ch	Grades		Cents pound pound grants by Series b	18
Steaks and chops: 1. I. Gin chops: 2. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 2. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 4. Round stakes (cutoffs) 5. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 7. Rump and strloin (boneless) 7. Rump and strloin (boneless) 7. Rump and strloin (boneless) 7. Leg-cham half 7. Shoulder clod (boneless) 7. Shoulder clod (boneless) 7. Shoulder clod (boneless) 7. Shoulder clod (boneless) 7. Should vela due de heat (blind and fore) 7. Should vela due heat (blind and fore) 7. Should vela houlessale cutts: 7. Rendind vela houlessale cutts: 8. Rendind retain half half-chess of wholessale cutts: 8. Rendind retain half-chess of house 8. Rendind retain half-chess 9. Neck bones 9. Neck bones 1. Rendind retain half-chess of house			Court be the court of the court	13
第1944年以上となるであるは正式は上げるにあってなるとのない。		AA or choice	Cents per pound pound pound per	8
			数124名46A124名中心なる日日以前中方は下級1.1264名のできる。	1000

				-	
		To the state of th	Grades		
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	Oor utility	D or cutters and canners
PERFIT Outcole cut Chone cut (Chone cut (Chone cut) (Chone cut)	Cents po	Cent p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p	Cents property pound pou	Cent por point of poi	Cents per pound 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Steaks:

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

E 2228 II # 983 256676 R or utility and culls 2222 Cents per 16-76 8 6 M or ommer-13 9 15 13 12 282 8433 S or prime, choice and good Cents per pound 26 17 17 17 18 18 10 10 10919 13 181 8290 157 2828 122222 2882 Cor Grades or com-88828 8 Lamb Cents per pound 45 and 8 848 252285 22222 A or Cents per pound pound pound pound pound pound pound per season se 8 888 22622 8888 AA or choice Leg (whole, bull, or short cut)
 Siriou ross; (bone, n)
 Yoke, rattle, triangle (bone, n)
 Chuck or shoulder (square cut)
 Chuck or shoulder (square cut) arm 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut) (bone-in) loin chops chops (blade or Retail prices of wholesale cuts: meless lamb shoulder roll. LAMB AND MUTTON Patties (ground meat). Neck bonse Stews and other cuts:

1. Breast and flank.

2. Neck (bone-in).

3. Neck (boneless)..... Steaks and chops: Hotel rack. XI. Ronsts X 198429 H 1984

must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive. (a) The retailer Note 1: Ground meat. than those listed above.

groups located in Zone 5 providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers.

Michigan, all that portion of Michigan

Zone 5 includes the following area:

west of and including the counties of Mar-

quette and Menominee.

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all

meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addi-(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of tion may be charged the customer for the

Wisconsin, all that portion of Wisconsin east of and including the counties of Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Juneau,

Sauk, Richland, and Grant,

Iowa, the following counties of Iowa: Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, and Lee.

Illinois, all that portion of Illinois north and west of and including the counties of Vermillion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Vermillion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe.

Missouri, the following counties of Missouri: Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lin-Indiana, the following counties of Indiana:

coln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Jefferson.

Lake, Newton, Benton, and Warren.

grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

Norz 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not

sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the

yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of mercial grade; and, he must not sell retail at a higher price than the ceiling price for of comthe corresponding retail lamb cut utility grade.

(f) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 6.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales.

M ZONE

D or cutters and canners ESTERRENE No. SERRESERVER ENGERNEES Cents par SANCTREBER SANCESESSESSES BRRESHES Cor utility Cents per pound SETERNER BERESSESSESSES SSESSESS B or com-mercial Cents per Grades 自己是是不能的的 经中心的证据的经验的证证证 法的法实验的的证据 法法法院的证券的法国的证据 Cents per A or good Cents per volume and the standing—(chine bone-in, 10-inch cut).

R. R. R. R. Branding—(chine bone-in, 7-inch cut).

R. Round tip.

R. Rump (bone-in).

R. Rump (bone-in).

C. Rump (bone-in).

C. Tonck karn pot roast.

C. Tonck karn pot roast.

S. Chuck of shoulder (bone-less). Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured).
Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured).
Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured).
Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured). (bone-in) (full cut) boneless) (top and bottom) (bone-in) (hind & fore) (boneless) (hind & fore) prices of wholesale cuts: . Kound lip. . . . (up a Chuck blade (bone-in). . Chuck arm (bone-in). Flank 2. Rib standing—(chine
2. Round tip
3. Round tip
5. Rump (beneiss)
5. Rump (beneiss)
6. Chuck blade pot roas
7. Chuck blade pot roas
7. Chuck blade pot roas
7. Chuck blade pot roas
8. Chuck blade pot roas
7. Lashor tribs
9. Ragisha cut
1. Shews and other cuts
2. Plate (bone-in) (trest
3. Plate (bone-in) (trest
4. Brisket (bone-in)
6. Flank mest
7. Neek (bone-in)
6. Flank (bone-in)
6. Shank BEEF (boneless) -10-inch cut. 7-inch cut. Por 11-7 Por H

Nore 3: Yearling lamb. The celling prices ling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above-ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearprice than the ceiling price for corresponding

only if the cubing is done in a

retailer may cube that cut of meat for the

manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for

the cubing.

ZONE V-Continued

ZONE VI-Continued

		XII. Stews and of i. Breast and i. Breast and i. Breast and i. Breast and i. S. Neck (bone 3. Neck (bone 3. Neck (bone 5. Patters (grode 5. Patters) i. Patt	DOUBLE STREET
	D or cull	Cents per pound d poun	
	Corutility	Cents per pound pound pound pound per per pound per	
Grades	B or com- mercial	Cents per pound of po	
	A or good	Cents by Parkers Bershall Benshalls Benshall Ben	
	AA or choice	Cents per	
	The state of the s	VI. Steaks and chops 1. Loin chops 2. Rib chops 3. Shoulder chops (srm or blade) 4. Round steaks (cutlets) 5. Siriom steaks (cutlets) 2. Rump and siriom (bone-in) 2. Rump and siriom (bone-ies) 3. Leg—rump half 6. Leg—rump half 7. Loin 8. Rib 9. Blade or arm 10. Round 11. Shoulder (bone-ies) 12. Shoulder (bone-ies) 13. Leg or round (bone-ies) 14. Shoulder (bone-ies) 15. Shoulder (bone-ies) 16. Shoulder (bone-ies) 17. Shoulder (bone-ies) 18. Thender-loin (bone-ies) 19. Shoulder (bone-ies) 10. Shoulder (bone-ies) 11. Shoulder (bone-ies) 12. Shoulder (bone-ies) 13. Tender-loin (bone-ies) 14. Shoulder cloid (bone-ies) 15. Shoulder cloid (bone-ies) 16. Regular first of (bone-ies) 17. Shoulder cloid (bone-ies) 18. Neek (bone-in) 2. Rest (bone-in) 3. Neek (bone-in) 4. Neek (bone-in) 5. Shank and he meat (find & fore) 6. Shank and he meat (find & fore) 7. Shank and he meat (find & fore) 8. Ground veal & patties 9. Ground veal & patties 17. Hindquarters 18. Hindquarters 2. Forequarters	

			-	-				
				Grades			101	Souri: Sain Cape Girard Mississippi
		La	Lamb			Mutton		Kentucky west and no
	AA or choice	A or good	Bor com- mercial	C or utility	S or prime, choice and good	M or commer-	R or utility and culls	of Carroll, F ton, Marior Muhlenberg Tennesse nessee: Lak
LAMB AND MUTTON aks and chops:	Cents per pound	Senta p		Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents pe	Dyer, Monti Benton, an Arkansas
Loin chóps Rib chops Leg or sirloin chops	888	334	328	888	288	829	222	Louisiana west of the
Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops)	34	32	30	22	15	28	п	northeast p
Leg (whole, half, or short cut)	34	333	88	38	81	17	13	west of and elles, Saint
Yoke, rattle, triangle (bone-in)	2-12(4)	2128	22.23	88	119	14.0	12 8	The above
(bone-in)	30	30	88	28	14	12	H	NOTE 1:
Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)	22	23	133	21	H	10	6	must not s
Loin	30	4:	\$ 2	88 8	27	255	83 2	ground bee
Rib	000	10	10	10	07	707	20	deniled in

		FEDE
1	R or utility and culls	Cents per pound 6 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
Mutton	M or R commer-	Cents per pound 7 16 16 17 17 18 133 14 8
	S or prime, choice and good	10 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
	C or utility	Cents per Cent pound poly 27 7 7 7 7 7 18
qu	B or com- mercial	tr per mad de ma
Lamb	A or good	Cents per Cen pound pound pound pound 18 27 27 16 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 28 29 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
	AA or choice	Cents per pound pound 13 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
		us and other cuts: reast and other cuts: reast and diank reast and diank reast and diank reast and other cuts: reast formerin) reck (bonnein) reck (bonnein) reck bonns retail prices of wholessie cuts:

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all oups located in Zone 6 providing permism has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or her retailers.

Zone 6 includes the following area: Michigan, the following counties of Michiur. Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackiac, Chippewa, and Berrien.

Indiana, all counties except Lake, Newton, Benton, and Warren.
Illinois, all that portion of Illinois east and south of and including the counties of Edgar Clark. Cumberland. Jasper. Clay, Marlon.

south of and including the countles of Edgar Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, Clay, Marlon, Clinton, Washington, and Randolph.
Missouri, the following countles of Missouri: Saint Genevleve, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin, and Pemiscot.

MISSISSIPPI, JUINEIII, and Femicote.
Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky
west and north of and including the counties
of Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Washington, Marion, Leatue, Hardin, Grayson, Ohlo,
Mithlanhere and Todd

Auhlenberg, and Todd.
Tennessee, the following counties of Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart Dyer, Montgomery, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Senton, and Houston.

rkansas, all countles.

Louisiana, all that portion of Louisiana west of the Mississippi River from the northeast point of East Carroll Parish to the northeast point of Pointe Coupee Parish and west of and including the Parishes of Avoyelles, Saint Landry, Saint Markin, and Iberia. The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

queons contained in notes 1 to 3, incursave.

Nore 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

Boneless lamb shoulder roll

祖上はあるる

XI.

3

Ste. 3.9.1.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the

grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's

NOTE 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not

sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retailer cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe for the cubing.

Norz 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher

Nore 3: Yearing lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail year-ling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for he corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(g) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 7.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales]

R or utility and cuils

M or commer-

B or Prime, Choice and good

Oor

B or commercial

Lamb

品品品的股份的企业 其品品口品品品的 **計**數

12 38282828

22

88

RR

岩房出房出房出

ERHERERS!

名名は花は花は変ねは

数異異 智 記載の数 単 の以本: のレロレビの 記記記の

Conta poemin poe

L&TLF | FEETO

2007.00

20222

2888

D or cull

B or commercial

A or good

Cents per pound 38.

RESE

Cents poun

	۹	۱	ı	,	
	١	i			
	١	i		,	
	,				
				1	
				1	
				11	
				1	
				11	
				1	
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	-			111	

ZONE			A A or choice Cents per Pound 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66		828	2888 8288
			VII. Boosts—Continued. 2. Round 3. Shoulder (boneless) (square cut). 4. Shoulder (boneless) (square cut). 5. Leg or round (boneless). 6. Siriotis strij (boneless). 7. Tanderloin 8. Stepilar in Choneless). 10. Veal round (boneless). 11. Breast (boneless). 12. Breast (boneless). 2. Flaws and other cutis. 3. Flaw mand cher cutis. 4. Neck (boneless). 5. Shank meet. 4. Neck (boneless). 6. Shank foote-in). 7. Shank and heel meet (hird and fore). 8. Ground veal and patities. 9. Neck bones. 12. Shank and the limest (hird and fore). 13. Shank and chops. 14. Hindquarters. 15. Everquarters. 16. Shank and chops. 17. Steaks and chops. 18. Leg or sirloin chops. 2. Rich chops. 3. Leg or sirloin chops. 4. Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops). 5. Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops). 5. Sirloin roast (bone-in). 6. Stoker staffe right or short cut). 6. Shank and chops. 7. Roests: 8. Leg or sirloin chops. 9. Sirloin roast (bone-in).	5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut) (bone-in) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)	7. Loin 8. Rib. 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll.	XII. Stews and other cuts: 1. Breast and flunk 2. Neck (bone-in) 3. Neck (bone-in) 4. Shank (bone-in) 5. Patties (ground meat) 6. Neck bones XIII. Retail prices of wholesale cuts: 1. Log 1. Log 3. Hotel rack 4. Yoke.
		Dor canners and cutters	Carls per pound of the period		D or call	Cents per pound 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
		Corutility	Outroom of the second s		C or utility	Cents per pound pound per pound per pound per
	Grades	B or com- mercial	Onethod Parks and an	Grades	B or com- mercial	Cents per pound pound bound bound by the per per per per per per per per per pe
		A or good	Orator possible services servi		A or good	Cents per pound pound pound per pound per pound per
ZONE VII		AA or choice	Control possible properties are seemed and properties are seemed as a seemed and properties are seemed as a seemed and properties are seemed as a seemed		AA or choice	Cents per pound 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Z			1. Steaks: 1. Steaks: 2. T-bone 3. Club. 4. RP -7-Inch cut 5. RIb-7-Inch cut 6. Sirbul. 10. Round (boneless) (top & bottom). 11. Round (boneless) (top & bottom). 12. Chuck blade (bone-in). 13. Chuck arm (bone-in). 14. Flank standing—(chine bone-in, 1-linch cut). 15. Runn (top. 16. Runn (boneless). 17. Round (boneless). 18. Runn (boneless). 19. Runn (boneless). 2. Runn (boneless). 3. Runn (boneless). 4. Runn (boneless). 5. Runn (boneless). 6. Chuck blade pot rost (Chuck arm (boneless)). 7. Chuck or shoulder (boneless). 8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless). 9. English cut. 11. Stows and other cuts: 12. Shaft thus. 13. Runn (bone-in). (fresh or cured). 14. Brisket (bone-in). (fresh or cured). 15. Brisket (bone-in). 16. Flank meat. 17. Neek (bone-in). 18. Shaft honeless) (dund and fore). 19. Shaft honeless) (dund and fore). 11. Shaft (bone-in) (fresh or cured). 12. Soup hone. 13. Shaft honeless). 14. Rink bode-whole. 15. Rib bede-whole. 16. Rightar chuck-whole. 17. Roll plate-whole. 18. Shaft whole. 18. Shaft whole. 18. Shaft whole. 18. Shaft whole. 19. Shaft whole. 20. Shaft whole. 3. Short plate-whole. 4. Flank bed-whole. 5. Shaft whole. 5. Shaft whole.			VI. Steaks and chops: 1. Indu chops. 2. Rith chops. 2. Rith chops (arm or blade) 4. Round steaks (cutlets) 5. Sirloin steaks or chops. VII. Roasts: VII. Rump & sirloin (bone-in) 2. Rump & sirloin (bone-in) 3. Log-rump off 5. Log-rump off 6. Log-rump half 6. Log-rump half 7. Loin 8. Rib.

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 7 providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers

Zone 7 includes the following area:
Michigan, the lower peninsula of Michigan
except Berrien County, but including the islands of Michigan lying in Lake Michigan and Lake Huron

Ohio, all counties.

The county of Chautauqua in New York. Pennsylvania, all that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the counties of Warren, Forest, Clarion, Armstrong, West-

moreland, and Fayette. West Virginia, all that portion of West Vir-West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia west of and including the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Doddridge, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha, Boone, Logan, and Mingo.

Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky east of and including the counties of Boone, Galattic County, Expellin, Woodford, Marcer.

latin, Owen, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler, and Logan.

Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee west of and including the counties of Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, bell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Russian, Warren, Grundy, and Marion; but excluding the counties of Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett. Carroll, Benton, and Houston.

Alabama, all that portion of Alabama north and west of and including the countles of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker,

Fayette, and Lamar.

Mississippi, all that portion of Mississippi north of and including the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo, and Issaquena

The above prices are subject to the condi-

tions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Nors 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer
must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer can observe it. tion may be charged the customer for the

grinding

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's

NOTE 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for

the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail year-ling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher ling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(h) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 8-North.

[For all stores permitted to make such

Zone	VIII (Nor	(H)			
A SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT			Grades		
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	Corutility	D or cutters and canners
BEEF	Cents per	Cents per pound	Cents per	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
I. Steaks: 1. Porterhouse	pound 46	43	36	31	27
2. T-bone	46	43	36 36	31	27 27
3. Club	46 30	43 28	26	23	19
5. Rib-7-inch cut	32	31	28	25 25	19 21 21
6. Sirloin	38	36 36	30 30	25	21
7. Pin bone_ 8. Sirloin (boneless)	47	45	36	31	27
9. Round (bone-in) (full cut)	37	35	31	26	22
10. Round (boneless) (top & bottom)	39 39	37 37	32 32	27 27	27 22 23 23
11. Round tip	27	25	24	21	17
13. Chuck arm (bone-in)	27	25 35	24 35	21 35	17
14. Flank	35	00	00	00	W.
1. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 10-inch cut) 2. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 7-inch cut)	30	28	26	23	19
2. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 7-inch cut)	32 39	31 37	28 32	25 27	21 23
3. Round tip	25	23 37	21	18	14
5. Rump (boneless) 6. Chuck blade pot roast	39	37	32	27 21	23 17
6. Chuck blade pot roast	27	25 25	24 24	21	17
7. Chuck arm pot roast 8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	34	32	30	27	23
9. English eut	27	25	24	21	17
III. Stews and other cuts:	18	18	17	17	13
2. Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	18	18	17	17	13
3. Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured)	22 23	22 23	21 20	21 20	17
4. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	34	34	30	30	26
6 Flank meat	24	24	24 20	24 20	20
7. Neck (bone-in) 8. Neck (boneless)	23 29	23 27	20	20 22	18
9. Heel of round (boneless)	28	27	25 24	20	16
10. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore)	17	17 23	17 23	17 23	13 19
11, Shank (boneless) (hind and fore)	23	3	3	3	3
13. Suet	.5	3 5	5	5	5
IV. Ground beef. V. Retail prices of wholesale cuts;	24	24	24	24	24
1. Round beef—whole	24	23	20	18	14
1. Round beef—whole 2. Sirloin beef—whole 3. Short loin beef—whole	29	28	23 27	20 24	16 20
3. Short loin beef—whole	35 14	33	14	13	10
4. Flank beef—whole	26	25	23	20	16
6. Regular chuck-whole	22 15	20 15	19 15	17	13
7. Short plate—whole 8. Brisket—whole	18	18	16	16	12
9. Shank—whole	13	13	13	13	9
			Grades		
		THE THE			
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D or cull
Marie Control of the					

		Alexander of the last of the l				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D or co	all
VEAL	4. 16					
DATE OF THE PARTY	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents 1	
I. Steaks and chops:	pound	pound	pound 31	pound 27	pound	2
1. Loin chops	38	35 33	30	27		2
2. Rib chops	33	23	21	18		E
3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade)	25	37	33	29		3
4. Round steak (cutlets)	39 32	30	26	23	13	
5. Sirloin steaks or chops	32	00	20	20		100
II. Roasts:	00	27	24	21		
1. Rump and sirloin (bene-in)	29	39	34	30		
2. Rump and sirloin (boneless)	41	27	24	21		
3. Leg	29	27	24	21		
4. Leg—Rump off	29	27	24	21		
5. Leg-Shank half	120	27	24	21		
6. Leg-Rump half	29		31	27		
7. Loin	38	35	30	27		
8. Rib		33	21	18		
9. Blade and arm	25	23		29		
10, Round	39	37	33			
11. Shoulder (bone-in) (square cut)	24	. 23	22	20	~	
12. Shoulder (boneless) (square cut)	30	29	27	25		
18 Leg or round (boneless)						
14 Sieloin etrin (honologe)						
15 Tondarloin						
16 Recular rib roll (boneless)			*********			
17 Shoulder clod (boneless)						
18. Veal roll (boned, rolled and tied)						
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH			1000			
1. Breast (bone-in)	18	17	16	15		
2. Breast (boneless)	25	23	21	18		
3. Flank meat	25	24	21	19		
4. Neck (bone-in)	18	17	16	15		
5. Neck (boneless)	25	23	21	18		
6. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore)	18	17	16	15		
7. Shank and heel meat (hind and fore)	25	23	21	18		
8. Ground yeal and patties	25	25	25	25		
9. Neok bones.		transportation.				
X. Retail prices of wholesale cuts:	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	-				
1. Hindquarters	26	24	21	19		
2. Forequarters		20	19	17		
Z. Forequariers	NA.	-		1000		

cial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding

grades ces for retail at a

not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commer-

[For all stores permitted to make such

sales

ZONE VIII (SOUTH)

authorized sales to eating places or other

retailers, Zone 8-South

cuts

or the grade; n the retail

(i) Retail ceiling prices on

retail lamb cut of utility grade.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

Nors 3: Yearting lamb. The ceiling	are lower than the above ceiling price lamb. The retailer must not sell	yearling lamb cuts of choice grade	corresponding retail lamb cut of good good be must not sell retail yearling lamb of good grade at a higher price that ceiling price for the corresponding	lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he		
5			M or R or util- commer- ity and cisi culls	Cents per pound 24, 14		
		Mutton	M or commer-	Cents per pound 26 17 17		
			S of prime, choice and good	Cents per Cents		
q	Grades		O or utility	Cents per pound 39 32 33 33		
ZONE VIII (NORTH)-Continued			A or B or com- good mercial	Cents per pound 44 38 38 35		
(North)				Lamb	A or good	Cents per pound 49 38 39 33
ONE VIII			AA or choice	Cents per pound 52 52 411 411		
2				Steaks and chops: 1. Loin chops: 2. Rib chops 3. Leg or strioin chops 4. Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops)		

2 CESE 2 2841 E 55113 X 897109 33333 47.858°° B 2223

ESSS M

E SEES

1. Leg (whole, half or short cut)
2. Sirloin roast (bone-in)
3. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (bone-in)
4. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (bone-in)
5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut)
6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)
(bone-in)
(bone-in)

II. Roasts

248

第章8

28828

22828

7. Loin 8. Rib. 9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll. 1. Stews and other cuts: 1. Breest and flank 2. Neek (bone-in) 5. Neek (bone-in) 6. Shalk (bone-in) 6. Shalk (bone-in) 7. Steps and flank (bone-in) 7. Patter (ground mest) 6. Neek bones XIII. Retall priose of wholesele cuts: 1. Leg. 2. Loin 7. Hotel Priose of Wholesele cuts: 2. Loin 7. Hotel Priose of Wholesele cuts: 4. Yoke 4. Yoke

Neck bones. Retail prious of wholesale cuts:

those listed above.

permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers.

groups located in Zone 8-North providing These ceiling prices apply to stores in all

Zone 8—North includes the following area: New York, all that portion of New York west of, and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addi-tion may be charged the customer for the

grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's

Pennsylvania, the following countles of Pennsylvania: McKean, Potter, Elk, Cam-eron, Glinton, Jefferson, Glearfield, Center, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Som-

excluding the county of Chautauqua.

in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing. Norz 2: Cube steak, The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed

must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulations, and he must

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer

Maryland, the following counties of Mary-

merset, Bedford, and Fulton. land: Garrett and Allegany.

D or cutters and canners Cents per Konstanting C or utility REESSESSESSES Cents per B or com-mercial Cents per SEPRESSE Energical Excessions and all and a separated and a se A or good Cents per PRESERVE PARTERENT SERVER SELECTER SELECTER SELECTER Cents per pound 1. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 10-inch cut)

3. Round th)

5. Runp (bone-in)

6. Runp (bone-in)

7. Chuck hide pot roast

7. Chuck arm pot roast

8. Chuck arm pot roast

17. Sews and other cuts:

18. Supplied not

19. Plate (bone-in)

19. Plate (bone-in)

19. Plate (bone-in)

10. Short himset

10. Short himset

11. Short himset

11. Short himset

12. Short himset

13. Read of cound (boneless)

14. Risket (boneless) (ured) (deckle off)

5. Hink the set

16. Short (boneless)

17. Neck (bone-in)

18. Short homeless

19. Short (bone-in)

11. Shark (bone-in)

12. Short homeless

13. Short homeless

14. Short homeless

15. Short homeless

16. Shark (bone-in)

17. Ground beef—whole

18. Regular beef—whole

19. Short heef—whole

19. Short homeless

10. Shark beef—whole

10. Shark (boneless)

11. Shark (bone-in)

12. Short homeless (boneless)

13. Short heef—whole

14. Flank beef—whole

15. Short histe—whole

16. Shark —whole

17. Short histe—whole

18. Shark —whole

18. Shark —whole

19. Shark —whole

19. Shark —whole

10. Shark —whole

10. Shark —whole

10. Shark —whole

sell such ground meat at prices higher

2222

2222

8888

8888

22222

name.

ZONE VIII (South)-Continued

		H	Grades		
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D or cull
VEAL	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per
I. Steaks and chops:	pound	pound	pound	pound	pound
1. Loin chops	38	35	31	27	24
2. Rib chops	33	33	30	27	25
3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade)	25	23	21	18	10
4. Round steak (cutlets)	39	37	33	29	2
5. Sirloin steaks or chops	32	30	26	23	2
II. Roasts:	1000	622		100	
1. Rump and sirloin (bone-in)	29	27	24	21	1
2. Rump and sirloin (boneless)	41	39	34	30	2
3. Leg	29	27	24	21	1
4. Leg-rump off	29	27	24	21	1
5. Leg-shank half	29	27	24	21	1
6. Leg-rump half	29	27	24	21	1
7. Loin	38	35	31	27	2
8. Rib	33	33	30	27	2
9. Blade and arm	25	23	21	18	1
10. Round	39	37	33	29	2
11. Shoulder (bone-in) (square cut)	24	23	22	20	1
19 Shoulder (honeless) (square cut)	30	29	27	25	2
13. Leg or round (boneless)					2
14. Sirloin strip (boneless)					1
15. Tenderloin					1
16. Regular rib roll (boneless)					2
17. Shoulder clod (boneless)					
18. Veal roll (boned, rolled & tied)					
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Breast (bone-in)	18	17	16	15	1
2. Breast (boneless)	25	23	21	18	1
3. Flank meat		24	21	19	1
4. Neck (bone-in)	18	17	16	15	1
5. Neck (boneless)		23	21	18	3
6. Shank (bene-in) (hind & fore)	18	17	16	15	1
7. Shank and heel meat (hind & fore)	25	23	21	18	1
8. Ground yeal & patties	25	25	25	25	2
9. Neck bones.					
Y Rotail prices of wholesale ents:	20/0/2019/2019		Commence of the commence of		
1. Hindquarters	26	24	21	19	1
2. Forequarters	21	20	19	17	1

				Grades			
		La	mb			Mutton	
	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	S or prime, choice and good	M or commer- cial	R or utility and culls
LAMB AND MUTTON K. Steaks and chops:	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
1. Loin chops	51	48	44	39 32	28 18	26 16	23
2. Rib chops	40	38	35 35	32	18	16	14
4. Shoulder chops (blade or arm chops)	35	33	31	28	16	14	12
CI. Rossts:		00	000	000	10	18	16
1. Leg (whole, half, or short cut) 2. Sirioin roast (bone-in)	35 40	33	30	27 32	19	16	12
3. Yoke, rattle, triangle (bone-in)		23 34	22 33	21 31	12 16	10 14	13
5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut) (bone-in) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)	31	31	30	28	15	13	15
(bone-in)	25	24	24	22	12 28	11	10
7. Loin	51 40	48	44 35	39	18	26	23
8, Rib	40			31			
1. Breast and flank	17	16	15	14	9	8	
2. Neck (bone-in)	20	19	18 28	16 28	10	9	1
3. Neck (boneless)	28 18	28 17	16	14	- 9	8	9
4. Shank (bone-in) 5. Patties (ground meat) 6. Neck bones	28	28	28	28 8	17	17	1
XIII. Retail prices of wholesale cuts:	32	30	28	26	18 15	17	1
2 Loin	32	29 32	24 28	21 23	16	15	1
3. Hotel rack	21	20	20	18	10	9	0 1

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 8-South, providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers.

Zone 8-South includes the following area: West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Monogalia, Marton, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming, and McDowell; but excluding the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

Virginia, all that portion of Virginia west of and including the counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd, and Carroll.

Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Van Buren, Sequatchie, and Hamilton.

North Carolina, all that portion of North Carolina west and southwest of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Burke, and Cleveland.

South Carolina, all that portion of South Carolina west and northwest of and including the counties of Cherokee, Union, Newberry, Saluda, and Edgefield.

Georgia, all that portion of Georgia west and northwest of and including the counties of Columbia, McDuffle, Warren, Glascock, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquitt, and Thomas.

Alabama, all that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa, and Pickens.

Mississippi, all that portion of Mississippi south of and including the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Leake, Scott, Rankin, Hinds, and Warren.

Louisiana, all that portion of Louisiana east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption, and Saint Mary

tion, and Saint Mary.
Florida, all that port of Florida west of and including the counties of Leon and Wakulla.
The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note 1: Ground Meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal, or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding

be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's pame.

Nore 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

the cubing.

Nore 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(j) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 9—North.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales]

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

000	,0		FEDERAL REG	IDI	Lite,	1 uesuu	y, July 20, 15	E.E.			
		D or call	Orate per pound pound pound pound pound per per pound per			R or utility and culls	Cente per pound 25 115 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 11	27	N NN:	8 4 8 8 6 6 6	113
		C or utility	Cents 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		Mutton	M or commer- cial	Cents per 27 17 18 18 19 19	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	2 251	2 20 20 20	10 155
	les					S or prime, choice and good	Cents per pound pound per pound per pound per	128	2 288	8 81888	8253
	Grades	B or com-	Cent b	Grades	N.	O or utility	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER.	SS	8 88	28 RT8E8-	2883
ontinued		A or good	Cents per pound 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			B or com- mercial		SE	E 1843	8118822 8	ลลลล
овти)-С		AA or choice	Oente Doung Donning Do		Lamb	A or B		888	N 1821	8 88888	REBR
ZONE IX (NORTH)-Continued						AA or choice	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	128	28 82:	32832	2222
Zo			vral—continued vral YII. Roasts—Continued. Rib. Blade and arm Rib. Round Bounder (boneless) (square cut). Shoulder (boneless) (square cut). Shoulder (boneless) (square cut). Shoulder (boneless). Yes a round (boneless). Yes a Roast (boneless). Rounder (boneless). Yes a Roast (boneless). Rounder (boneless). Rounder (boneless). Rounder (boneless). Yes (boneless). Yes (boneless). Hard (boneless). Roast (boneless). Roast (boneless). Roast (boneless). Roast (boneless). Hard (boneless). Roast (boneless).				IAMB AND MUTTON aks and chops: Loli chops Log or sirloin chops Shoulder chops (blade or srm chops) chors, ossis: Staff (whole half, or short cut).	3. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (bone-in)	6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut) (fone-in)	8. River and the cuts: XII. Stews and other cuts: I. Breest and flank. 2. Neck (bone-in). 3. Neck (bone-in). 5. Fatties (ground meet). 6. Neck bones.	XIII. Retail prices of wholesale cuts: 1. Leg. 2. Join 3. Hotel rack 4. Yoke
		D or cutters	Cents per pound pound pound per	113	1283	in i	1 428112121		D or cull	Cents pe pound	ลผลลลลู
		C or utility	Cents per possible per per per per per per per per per pe	以外的					C or utflity	Cents per pound 27 28 19 28 29 29	នាននានានា
	Grades	B or com- mercial		228	ដូងគ	822200	122282888	Grades	B or com- mercial	Cents per pound 32 38 38 38 21 21 22	*****
		A or good		222	2000	3003512	************		A or good	Cents per pound 38 38 38 33 34	*****
ZONE IX (NORTH)		AA or choice	Centry pounds to provide the p	下至至另第四条 第一个 第二条					AA or choice	Cents per pound 38 34 25 40	828888
ZONE				2. Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured). 3. Plate (bone-ies) (fresh or cured). 4. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured).	5. Brisket (boneless) (cured) (deckle off). 6. Flank meat. 7. Neck (bone-in).	8. Heel of round (Someless). 10. Shank (bone-da) (hind and fore). 11. Shank (bone-da) (hind and fore). 12. Somp bone. 13. Step to the control of the control	V. Retail prices of wholesale cuts: 1. Round beet—whole 2. Sirclin beet—whole 4. Flank beet—whole 6. Rib beet—whole 7. Short Join beet—whole 7. Short plate—whole 8. Prisket—whole 8. Brisket—whole 9. Shank—whole			VI. Steaks and chops: 1. Lone chops: 2. Rib chops: 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade). 4. Round steaks (chiles). 5. Sirloin steaks or chiqus.	VII. Ronsus: VII. Rump and sirloin (bone-in) 2. Rump and sirloin (boneless) 3. Leg. 4. Leg.—rump off 5. Leg.—shank half. 6. Leg.—rump ball.

These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 9—North, providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers.

Zone 9—North includes the following area; New York, all that portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond.

Pennsylvania, all that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Miffin, Juniata,

Perry and Franklin.

Maryland, all that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys. The District of Columbia. Maine, all counties.

The District of Columbia.
Maine, all counties.
New Hampshire, all counties.
Vermont, all counties.
Massachusetts, all counties.
Connecticut, all counties.
Rhode Island, all counties.
New Jersey, all counties.
Delaware, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer

NOTE 1: Ground meat. (a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal, or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's

Nore 2: Cube steak. The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer

for the cubing.

Note 3: Yearling lamb. The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(k) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers, Zone 9—South.

[For all stores permitted to make such sales]

ZONE IX (SOUTH)

	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	Corutility	D or cut- ters and canners
BEEF	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per	Cents per
. Steaks:	pound	pound	pound	pound	pound
1. Porterhouse	46	43	36	32 32	2
2. T-bone	46	43	36		2 2
3. Club	46	43	36 26	32	1
4. Rib—10-inch cut	30	28 31	29	23 25	
5. Rib-7-inch cut	33	37	30	26	2 2 2 2 2 2
6. Sirloin	38	37	30	26	9
7. Pin bone	47	45	37	32	
8. Sirloin (boneless)	38	36	32	27	0
9. Round (bone-in) (full cut)	40	37	33	28	2
10. Round (boneless) (top and bottom)	40	37	33	28	2
11. Round tip	27	26	24	22	9
12. Chuck blade (bone-in)	27	26	24	22	i
13. Chuck arm (bone-in)	35	35	35	35	3
14. Flank	00	90	00	100	
I. Roasts: 1. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 10-inch cut)	30	28	26	23	
2. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 7 inch cut)	33	31	29	25	2
2. Round tip	40	37	33	28	
4. Rump (bone-in)	25	24	21	18	1
5. Rump (boneless)	40	37	33	28	3
6. Chuck blade pot roast	27	26	24	22	1
7. Chuck arm pot roast	27	26	24	22	
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	35	33	31	27	2
9. English cut	27	26	24	22	
II. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	18	18	17	17	1
2. Plate (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	19	19	17	17	
3. Plate (boneless) (fresh or cured)	23	23	21	21	
4. Brisket (bone-in) (fresh or cured)	23	23	20	20	
5. Brisket (boneless) (cured) (deckle off)	35	35	31	31	3
6. Flank meat	25	25	25	25	
7. Neck (bone-in)	23	23	20	20	-
8. Neck (boneless)	29	27	26	23	1
9. Heel of round (boneless)	29	27	24	20	
10. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore)	17	17	17	17	
11. Shank (boneless) (hind and fore)	24	24	24	24	
12. Soup bone	3	3	3	3	
13. Suet	5	5	5	5	
V. Ground beef	25	25	25	25	Lieute 3
V. Retail prices of wholesale cuts:			1 100	100	
1. Round beef-whole		23	21	18	
2. Sirloin beef-whole		28	23	20	
3. Short loin beef-whole	35	33	28	24	3
4. Flank beef—whole	15	15	15	15	1000
5. Rib beef-whole		25	23	20	-
6. Regular chuck—whole		21	19	17	
7. Short plate—whole		16	15	15	
8. Brisket-whole		18	16	16	
9. Shank—whole	14	14	14	14	

AA or choice ents per pound 38 34 425 40 30 30 30 38 34 425 40 42 42 42 43 43 43 44 45 44 44 45 45 44 44 45 45 44 45 44 45 45	Cents per pound 36 33 24 37 31 28 28 28 28 28 28 24 37 37 24	B or commercial Cents per pound 32 30 30 21 33 35 25 25 25 26 22 30 21 33 32 22	C or utility Cents per pound 27 28 19 29 24 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	Cents per pound [4] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2
38 38 34 40 32 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	pound 36 33 34 4 35 37 31 28 28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37 37	pound 32 30 21 33 33 327 25 25 25 25 25 32 25 30 21 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	pound 27 28 19 29 24 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	pound (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2
38 38 34 40 32 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	pound 36 33 34 4 35 37 31 28 28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37 37	pound 32 30 21 33 33 327 25 25 25 25 25 32 25 30 21 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	pound 27 28 19 29 24 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	pound (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2
38 34 25 40 32 30 42 30 30 30 30 38 38 25 40 24	36 33 24 37 31 28 39 28 28 28 28 33 33 24	32 30 21 33 27 25 25 25 26 22 30 21	27 28 19 29 24 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 27 77 28 19	24 22 21 22 22 22 22 22 24 24 24 25 24 24 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
34 25 40 32 30 42 30 30 30 30 30 30 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	33 24 37 37 38 28 39 28 28 28 28 33 24	30 21 33 37 25 35 25 25 25 26 27 30 21	28 19 29 24 22 30 22 22 22 27 28 19 20	22 17 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 27 21 21 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
25 40 32 30 42 30 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	24 37 31 28 39 28 28 28 28 36 33 24	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	19 29 24 22 30 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 20	17 22 22 22 23 24 22 24 22 24 25 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
30 42 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	37 31 28 39 28 28 28 28 33 24 37	33 27 25 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	29 24 22 30 22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	26 22 22 22 23 24 24 22 22 22 21
32 30 42 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	31 28 39 28 28 28 28 36 33 24	27 25 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	24 22 30 22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
30 42 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	28 39 28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37	25 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 32 30 21 33	22 30 22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	20 27 20 20 20 21 22 22 21 11
42 30 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	39 28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37	35 25 25 25 25 25 32 30 21 33	30 22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	27 28 20 22 22 22 21 11 22
42 30 30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	39 28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37	35 25 25 25 25 25 32 30 21 33	30 22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
30 30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	28 28 28 28 36 33 24 37	25 25 25 25 25 32 30 21 33	22 22 22 22 22 27 28 19 29	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2
30 30 30 38 34 25 40 24	28 28 28 36 33 24 37	25 25 25 32 30 21 33	22 22 22 27 28 19 20	2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 1
30 30 38 34 25 40 24	28 28 36 33 24 37	25 25 32 30 21 33	22 22 27 28 19 29	2 2 2 2 2 1
30 38 34 25 40 24	28 36 33 24 37	25 32 30 21 33	28 19 29	2 2 2 1 2
38 34 25 40 24	28 36 33 24 37	25 32 30 21 33	28 19 29	2 2 1 2
38 34 25 40 24	36 33 24 37	32 30 21 33	28 19 29	2 1 2
34 25 40 24	33 24 37	30 21 33	28 19 29	2 1 2
25 40 24	24 37	21 33	19 29	1 2
40 24	37	33	29	2
24				
	29			1
		27	20 25	2
31	30		20	2
*******				2
				0 3
				2 2
				2
	I was been a second			2
	100			
18	18	16	15	1
25	24	21	19	1
26	24	22	19	1
18	18	16	15	
25	24	21	19	1
20			15	1
10				
18	24			
25		26	26	
25 26	26	20		1
25				
25 26			-	
25 26		22	19 17	1
		25 24	25 26 26 26 26	25 24 21 19 26 26 26 26 26

price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut

ling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

	is	wrapped	and	marked	with	that c	ustomer's	
-	IN	ame.						

Grades

ZONE X

Lamb

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it, and no addition is charged the customer for NOTE 2: Cube steak.

for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail year-Nore 3: Yearling lamb.

(1) Retail ceiling prices on specially price for corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling

of commercial grade; and, he must not sell

[For all stores permitted to make such sales] retailers, Zone 10.

authorized sales to eating places or other

	Š	ė		
1			١	
		į	ŧ	
		ř	ì	
16	ì	5		

D or cut- ters a d canners	Cents per pound 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	8222223	25.00012120000	128121189
Corutility	Cents per pound per	*************	**************************************	282222222
B or com- mercial	Cents per pound and per per pound and and and and and and and and and a	*********	**************************************	智数器可数器记录器
A or good	Cents paragraph of the point of the paragraph of the para	***********	22828288888	888282888
AA or choice	Cents per pound 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	889898888	BB8488888888	E2283682
	I. Steaks: 2. Porterhouse. 3. Club. 4. Rib—Tehner cut. 5. Sirbon. 6. Sirbon. 7. Pin bone. 8. Sirbon fooneless) 9. Round fooneless) 10. Round fooneless) 11. Round tho. 12. Chuck blade (bone-in) 13. Chuck arm (bone-in) 14. Flank.	1. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 10-inch cut). 2. Rib standing—(chine bone-in, 7-inch cut). 3. Round (ip. 4. Rump (bone-in). 5. Rump (bone-in). 6. Chuck blade pot roast. 7. Chuck arm pot roast. 8. Chuck arm pot roast. 9. Enelish cut ontder (boneless).		

the cubing.

The ceiling prices

222 83226 83-178-7 Cents per R or utility and culls 80708 M or commer-Cents per 228 12 2222 # 131 C 750 S or prime, choice and good 12813 00100 8128 C or 점점점점 ** B 2 8 2 2 4 4 22223 Cents per pound or com-488 22823 33 248 82828 8888 Cents per pound 23 SERE 31 88 ESSS A or Cents per pound 844 33 35 41 35 SESS 31 8884 22828 AA or choice

1. Leg (whole, half or short cut)
2. Sir-loin rosst (hone-in)
3. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (hone-in)
4. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (hone-iss)
5. Chuck or shoulder (square cut)
6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut)
(hone-in)

T. Loin.

R. Rib.

9. Boneless lamb shoulder roll.

I. Breast and dank.

2. Neek (bone and fank.)

3. Neek (bone and fank.)

Neck (bone-in)
Neck (bone-in)
Shank (bone-in)
Shank (bone-in)
Shake (bone in)
Neck bones
Retail prices of wholesale cuts:

Loin Hotel rack Yoke

Leg or sirioin chops. Shoulder chops (blade or arm

Roasts

LAMB AND MUTTON

Steaks and chops:

Union, Bradford, Clay, St. Johns, Alachua, Putnam, Flagler, Marion, Volusia, Lake, Sumter, Citrus, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hami Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, christ, Levy, Baker, Nassau, Duval, Florida, the following counties of groups located in Zone 9—South, providing permission has been received in advance au-thorizing sales to be made to eating places These ceiling prices apply to stores in all oups located in Zone 9—South, providing Zone 9-South includes the following area: West Virginia, the following countles:

must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher Hernando, and Pasco.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive. (a) The retailer Nore 1: Ground meat. than those listed above.

Rock-

bridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Franklin, and

Virginia, all that portion of Virginia east

Berkeley and Jefferson.

or other retailers,

of and including the counties of Frederick

Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta,

Carolina east and southeast of and including

the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Iredell,

North Carolina, all that portion of North

If a customer buys any retail cut of

(p)

South

Carolina east of and including the counties

South Carolina, all that portion of

Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston.

of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Lexing-

Barnwell, Allendale, Hampton.

Georgia, all that portion of Georgia east of

Beaufort.

and including the counties of Richmond, Jef-

ferson, Emanuel, Treutlen, Wheeler, Telfair

Coffee, Berrien, Cook, and Brooks,

meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition The retailer shall not have in his store be charged the customer grinding (c) may

or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which

0	83		S choi	Centrol Don	878889	8553	steak. teaks wi	y cube	Yearling	ing lami	uts of ch celling lamb c	higher rresponde; and nb cuts s at a b the corr	ceiling les to ea
	Grades		m. Gor utility	Der Cents per 28 31 29 45 45 32 33 32 33 33 33 34 45 34 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	22828	2222	wrapped and marked name. Nors 2: Cube steak. Sell any cubed steaks with advance of an order.	any retail cut of mear the retailer may cube the customer, only if t a manner so that the	it and no addition is dor cubing. Nors 3: Yearling	prices for yearling lamit grades are lower than the	for lamb. The retailer yearling lamb cuts of ch price than the ceiling sponding retail lamb c	minor not see a higher price for the correspond commercial grade; and tail yearling lamb cuts and cull grades at a heeling price for the corrections.	cut of utility grade. (m) Retail ceiling authorized sales to er retailers.
paggg		Lamb	B or com-	Cents ; poun	20000	2882	wrapped name. Norg sell any in advar	the retailed the customer than	it and no s for cubing. Nore 8:	prices for	for lam yearling price ti spondin	good gri price fo commer tail yea and cu	(m) R authorize retailers.
ZONE A-Continued		T	A or good	Cente per pound 25 26 48 33	84884				350350				store ound meat and ch is
ZONI			AA or choice	Cents per pound 32 25 62 62 41	22222	2222	tores in ing period authores or of	orida so of Brev	the connclusive	unless	nd lam rices hi	retail cut of retailer may ustomer only unner so that No addition or the grind-	cept group, or 1
The state of the s				XI. Rossts—Continued. 5. Ohuck or shoulder (square cut) (bonnein) 6. Chuck or shoulder (cross cut) 7. Loin 8. Rib	(D)	XIII. Retail prices of wholesale cuts: 1 Legy prices of wholesale cuts: 2 Loin 3 Hotel rack 4 Yoke	These ceiling prices apply to stores in all groups located in Zone 10 providing permission has been received in advance authorizing sales to be made to eating places or other retailers.	Zone 10 includes the lollowing stee. Florida, all that portion of Florida south of and including the counties of Breward, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Hillsborough,	and Pinellas. The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 8, inclusive.	Norg 1: Ground meat. (a) the recaner must not sell any ground meat unless it is	ground beef, ground veal or ground land as defined in section 20 of the beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.	ys any nd, the or the or the cin a mi	(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beet, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is
		or cull	Cents per pound	នេះឯង ឧងឧឧឧ	88858588	*******	25825258	11 18			R or utility and culls	Cents per pound 24 15 15	1102
		C or D	h 9	SERET ESERV	8882888		25825258	18 16		Mutton	M or commer-	Cents per pound 26 17 17	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	9	_		3282 82828 32822	RRERERR			-88-8-88 82			S or prime, choice and good	Cents per pound 28 19 20	8822
	Grades		B or 60m mercial merci		82882828	225	Grades		C or utility	Cents per pound 40 33 33 33	****		
pe		A or good	ents p	8888 8888 88888	8888888		наанасая	3.5		q	B or com- mercial	Cents per pound 45 36 36	2882
ZONE X-Continued		AA or	Cents per	82858 82888	**********		28828288	216	Lamb	Lamb	A or good	Cents per pound 49 39 39	2882
ZONE X		- 1 ~ 8 ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									AA or choice	Cents per pound 52 61 41 41	8778
			VEAL.	1. Loin chops 2. Rib chops 3. Shoulder chops (arm or blade) 4. Round steak (cutlets) 5. Sirloin steaks or chops 7. Rossis: 1. Rump and sirloin (boneless) 3. Leg 4. Leg—Rump off 5. Leg—Rump off 6. Leg—Rump half	6. Leg—Rump half 7. Lon 8. Rib 9. Blabde and arm 10. Round 11. Shoulder (boneless) (square cut) 12. Shoulder (boneless) (square cut)	13. Leg or round (honeless) 14. Sirloin strip (boneless) 15. Tenderform 16. Regular rift volt (boneless) 17. Shoulder glod (boneless)	18. Vest holl (bother, routed and tred). VIII. Staws and other cuts. 1. Breast (bone-in). 2. Breast (bone-in). 3. Flank meet. 4. Neek (bone-in) (hind and fore). 6. Shank (bone-in) (hind and fore). 7. Shank and heel mest (hind and fore). 8. Ground west and patties.	IX. Retail prices of wholesale cuts: 1. Hind(quarters. 2. Forequarters.				ehops: ps. ps. choin: ps. choin: choin:	XI. Roasts: 1. Log (whole half, or short cut) 2. Sirloin roast (bone-in) 3. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (bone-in) 4. Yoke, rattle, triangle, (boneless)

with the customer's

Cents per pound

Cents per pound

四路口

1281

R or utflity and culls

M or commer-

Mutton

00 00 00 00 00 00

80808

91898

2220

8228

112819

k. The retailer must not swhich have been cubed far. If a customer buys est and wants it cubed, oe that cut of meat for it the cubing is done in a customer can observe a charged the customer

f choice grade at a higher ing price for the correlation of good grade; he il yearling lamb cuts of ner price than the celling onding retail lamb cut of g Lamb. The ceiling and cuts of the different the above ceiling prices iler must not sell retail higher price than the rresponding retail lamb d, he must not sell res of commercial, utility

(m) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers.

BEEF VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED OR FROZEN

[Price per pound]

				-			-			
	Zone 1	Zопе 2	Zones 3, 4, 4a	Zone 5	Хопе 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	LA
Blood	12	111	10	to	=	=	11	1.9	10	
Brains	15	14	13	14	14.	14	. 15	12	12	100
had meet	118	16	15	16	16	16	17	17	11	No. of the last
heek meat trimmings	14.	2.5	12	S :	R	R:	8:	7	77	-
Disphragm meat	29	18	17	115	17	10.1	18	18	22	Brains
	122	П	10	10		11		12	12	Cheek m
fullet weasand meat	19	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	Disphras
nesd meat	51	8	10	8	28	20	200	21	21	Fries
Heart frimming	RE	a r	18	18	10	18	16	28	20	Gullet w
Kidnevs	10	101	212	3:	=:	I 5	II.	123	25	Head-Ss
	122	118	10	101	11	15	12	19	100	Head me
avers—unblemished	25	53	32	32	122	33	33	277	125	Livore
livers—blemished	83	89	57	77	38	8	38	28	8	Livers-
Aungs	00 0		9	9	7	-	-	00	90	Lungs.
I ordie tolmen	000	-8	00	90	-	-	1-	90	00	Melts
Palatas	10	R	20,00	R	8"	8'	8	21	21	Plucks.
Sweetbreads—unblemished	35.0	- 15	34	2	250	-02	10	00 00	000	Sweetbre
Sweetbreads—blemished	130	38	14	5 25	38	8 %	8 =	10	100	Tongues
Tails under 1/4 lb	15	14	13	133	13	14	14	14	124	Trine on
Tails % lb. and up	61	188	17	11	17	18	18	18	19	a dayler w
Tongues—unbiemished	83	23 8	31	33	32	32	32	32	33	
Tongues ambienished, carel	107	13.0	750	92	3 :	18 5	18	Z :	75	(a)
	38	200	22	266	16	9.0	750	770	7	retaile
Tongues canner cured	31	8	38	38	58	38	200	3.5	9.6	-
Tongue meat	19	18	17	17	17	18	181	18	19	
Tripe scalded.	6	00	I-	00	90	00	0	0	0	
Tripe cooked	15	14	- 13	13	13	14	14	14	15	
Tripe noneycomb	77	8	19	8	8	8	88	21	21	
Unders nighted and southed bearing	20	1	9	9	-	1	1	00	80	
megal program and cooked beet tripe, regular	24	83	88	250	20	8	70	200	70	
Vinegar pickled and cooked beef tripe,	10000			-	3	3	5	14	17	1000
honeycomb	88	54	98	28	88	22	27	23	88	Brains.
		-	100							Camilliat

(n) Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers.

VEAL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED OR PROZEN

Brains Dhek meat Diaphragm meat eet (scalded)	21 19 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Zone 2 20 18 18 16	Zone 3 17 17 19 16 15 15	Zones 4, 48 17 17 19 17 15	Zome 5 5 18 20 17 16 16	Zone 6 18 20 20 17 16 16	Zone 7 7 18 20 18 18 16 16	Zone 8 8 20 119 119 117	Zone 9 19 21 18 17	Zone 10 19 21 21 19 19
	88888935588888	######################################	832082282°°88	84°°°8800880118	2012835588258	20年1日の日日日の日日の日日の日日の日日の日日の日日の日日日日日日日日日日日日日	38778311287788	88778811287788	882482288××88	88 × × 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	8282282202	88828288×2	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	2062788772	8582588708	82822887 23	Z & Z & Z & Z & Z & Z & Z & Z & Z & Z &	E082222824	8882828893	88873813°

1	
the	v
- 23	
452	
100	
- 0	
places or	
200	
- 6	
~	
84	
20	
- O	
6.7	
~	
. 6	
100	
24	
	*
~	
- 52	
100	
122	
7900	
- 124	
ating	
40	
-	
- 50	
· Mari	
100	
60	
65	
ale	
Prod	
Pri	
-	
60	
0833	
100	
PP-	
020	
. 00	
100	
VA9	
10.000	
1,000	
0	
112%	
-500	
100	
- 1944	
-	
100	
- 194	
1,764	
-	
2	
13	
lly	
ally	
ally	
dally	
cially	
ecially	
ecially	
pecially	
specially	
specially	
specially	
on specially	
mo	
no	
no	
mo	
mo	
mo	0.
Retail ceiling prices on	0.1
Retail ceiling prices on	010
Retail ceiling prices on	010
Retail ceiling prices on	lore
Retail ceiling prices on	11/070
Retail ceiling prices on	dilore
Retail ceiling prices on	tailore
mo	ntailore
Retail ceiling prices on	otaliore
Retail ceiling prices on	rotaliore

AMB AND MUTTON VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED OR FROZEN

[Price per pound]

	FEDERA
Zone 10	6775748778888888888
Zone 9 No. and 9 So.	57.55.507.888.00888.00
Zone 8 Zone 7 No. and 8 So.	87.08867-1886-126
	82292222827788872
Zone 6	8258775888588-2
Zone 5	85184558480057805
Zones 2, 3, 4, 48	C2284C286440056801
Zone 1	57.55557588××888×5
	Brains Cheek meet Cheek meet Cheek meet Diaphragm meat Fries Gullet weasand meat Gullet weasand meat Head meat Head meat Heart—blem ished Livers—blem ished Livers—blem ished Livers—blem ished Livers—blem ished Tivers—blem ished Tivers—blem ished Tivers—blem ished Tivers—blem ished Tripe, cooked Tripe, cooked

other Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or PORK VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRISH, CURED OR PROZEN

[Price per pound]

Zone Zone 88222288222222222222882288 Zone 8185 385883-1868855837113335875 Zone 3784287373788488584885488888888 Zone BISICE BARRES DE CONTRERENCIER BERR Zoen 48 8281188554855685656565656885656 Zone 4 SERE EARREST BASES ESERBETTTT SEE BASE Zone 3 SEES TOTARSTIBERTERINESSEED SEES Zone #5118 1-013888 01821821828818381838 Zone 28875885858525282346282858 8558 Caul fat.
Cheek meat.
Chitterlings.
Crown meat.
Cullets.
Cullets.
Ears. Callet weasand mest Head Head mest Head skins Heart – blemished Kkintoys Leal lard—raw ps vers—blemished

以5728 F47888848185587858782878788

Norz: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved This amendment shall become effective July 26, 1944.

Lips Heads (split, brains out)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944. the Bureau of the Budget.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator. [F. R. Doc. 44-10930; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:52 p. m.] PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION IGen. RO 5.1 Amdt. 761

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order 5 is amended in

the following respects:
1. Section 26.1 (a), (b), (c) and (d) are amended by changing the words "thirty (30)" to "sixty (60)" wherever they appear therein.

2. The first sentence of section 26.1 (c) is amended by inserting the words "fixed in Supplement 1, paragraph (b) and Supplement 2, paragraph (c)" between the words "allowance per person" and the words "for the rationed food."

This amendment shall become effective July 26, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-E 1-M and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; War Food Orders Nos. 56, 58, 59, 61, and 64, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, 7093, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944. JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10975; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

> PART 1340-FUEL [MPR 120,2 Amdt. 109]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 120 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1340.205 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Persons selling bituminous coal subject to this regulation shall keep the following records for as long as this regulation is in effect or for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall permit, whichever period is the longer, but in no event to exceed two years. The records shall be

*Copies may be obtained from the Office

29 F.R. 5042, 5375, 5587.

made available for inspection by the Of-

fice of Price Administration.

(1) Loading records. Each producer shall keep for each day and for each mine (including any plant preparing his coal or any loading facility) a record of the actual sizes in inches or fractions thereof or in mesh, loaded at each such mine, preparation plant or loading facility into each railroad car with car initial and number; into each barge with name, number, or other designation; loaded at the tipple or mine storage facilities into locomotive tenders; conveyed directly from the mine to the yards or bins of consumer by conveyor, private railroad or tramway; and loaded into trucks or wagons. If the coal is treated or mechanically cleaned, this fact shall be noted on the loading record together with the method or designation of treatment or preparation used if the maximum price is dependent upon whether are treated or mechanically cleaned. The producer shall within 20 days from date of loading give all information required by this subparagraph (1) in writing (by copies of loading records or otherwise) to each person, such as sales agent, affiliate (but not distributor), as to so much of the pro-ducer's coal as is sold by such person from the mine and each such person shall keep such writing.

(2) Shipping records or daily billing sheets. Each producer, distributor and sales agent shall keep copies of all shipping records or daily billing sheets in his main office, or in the office in which his invoice records are maintained.

(3) Invoices. Each person selling bituminous coal subject to this regulation shall within 45 days after date of shipment give to his purchaser an invoice, and shall keep an exact copy thereof, showing all information and data required by this subparagraph (3). Each sales agent's or distributor's copy of his invoice shall show in addition the name and address of the producer; the name of the mine, or mines from which the coal is shipped; and whether he is acting as sales agent or distributor in the sale involved.

The invoice shall state the date of shipment; the name and address of the seller, of the buyer and of the consignee, if known; the destination; the name of the mine, or the trade name of the coals, and mine index number of the mine or mines from which shipment is made; the tonnage (or other unit of weight or measurement used by the seller) shipped from each mine of each size (stated in inches or fractions of inches or mesh); if loaded into a barge or railroad car, the name of the barge or the car initials and number; the per net ton price charged f. o. b. the mine; and the producing district number in which the mine or mines are located. Where such fact is necessary in the determination of the applicable maximum price, the invoice shall also state the type of mine from which the particular shipment is made (i. e., from an underground truck mine without a rail siding or connection, a mine loading coal entirely by hand, an underground mine, or a strip mine),

The invoice shall also show the carrier method, if shipment is by truck or water; the use to which the coal is to be put if the maximum price is dependent upon such use; and whether the coal is raw or mechanically cleaned if the maximum price is dependent upon whether the coals are raw or mechanically cleaned. The symbols established by the Solid Fuels Administration for War may be used for this purpose.

When an invoice, debit, credit, or other memorandum, evidencing a sale shows a price or charge which includes freight or other charges, including special service charges, there shall be an itemization of the charges made thereon. Where the producer has filed an application under § 1340.210 (a) (8) (ii) of the regulation and coal is crushed and sold subject to that section, the number assigned to the application shall be stated by the producer, his agent, or a distributor on the invoice as "application No. crushed coal". If the maximum price was established temporary for the mine under § 1340.210 (a) (6), pending action on an application filed under that section, the invoice shall so state such fact, together with the date of filing such application.

(4) If a seller ships by lake or tidewater, he shall, within 60 days after vessel bill of lading, give to his purchaser an invoice and shall keep an exact copy thereof, showing all information and data required by this subparagraph (4). On such sales, the seller shall disregard

subparagraph (3).

The invoice shall show the seller's name and address and the name and address of the buyer and of the consignee, if any, and the destination; the name of the vessel; the date of vessel shipment and the shipping point; the per net ton price or prices charged for the coals; and insurance and vessel freight. The seller's copy of the invoice shall identify him as producer, sales agent or distributor as the case may be,

As to each such vessel, the seller shall keep the railroad cargo manifest as received by him. The manifest shall show, or shall be made by the seller to show, the name of the vessel; the date loading was completed and the loading point; the name of each producer and the mine index number or name of each mine the coals of which were loaded into the vessel, identified by car number and initials; and the tonnage of each size shipped (stated in inches or fractions of inches or mesh).

A seller making such a shipment shall keep all invoices for coals so shipped as given him by his sellers so as to be readily accessible for examination by the Office of Price Administration and shall make them accessible for such examination.

(5) The invoice shall also include any other data required by the provisions of any part of this regulation, or of any order or authorization issued hereunder.

(6) Each person who buys bituminous coal shall keep each invoice as given him by his seller for the period of time specified in paragraph (a) above.

No. 147-7

of Price Administration. 18 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15488, 16787, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 692, 1810, 2212, 2287, 2252, 2476, 2789, 3030, 3075, 3340, 3704, 3577, 4196, 4393, 4647, 4873, 5041, 5232, 5684, 5826, 5915, 6108, 6504, 6628, 7167, 7260, 9 F.R. 7703, 7770.

This amendment shall become effective July 27, 1944.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10976; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[MPR 452,1 Amdt. 5]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 13 (a) (1) (ii) of Maximum Price Regulation 452 is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The permitted labor cost to be used in the pricing formula provided in this paragraph (a) is to be determined by applying to the clock hours of each classification of labor estimated to be required on the basis of previous production experience, or where an estimate is not used, to the clock hours actually required, the hourly wage rate for such classification in effect on March 31, 1942, subject to the following qualifications:

(a) Where on March 31, 1942, the manufacturer used an average hourly wage rate, he may apply an average hourly wage rate if he uses the labor rates and the method of computing the average hourly wage rate in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) If individuals have been or are promoted from one classification to another because of increased efficiency, the wage rate in effect on March 31, 1942, for the higher classification may be used.

(c) Where a manufacturer has in effect for the particular production an incentive wage plan and his hourly wage rate for any classification of labor is higher than it was on March 31, 1942, because of that plan, the manufacturer may, with the approval in writing of the National Office of the Office of Price Administration, adjust his March 31, 1942, wage rate to reflect the increase in his hourly labor rate resulting from the incentive wage plan. In the case of an incentive wage plan providing for an increased hourly wage rate when labor efficiency exceeds the manufacturer's standard under the plan, approval of the use of an adjusted wage rate in the calculation of costs under this paragraph (a) will not be granted if the degree of labor efficiency reflected in the manufacturer's standard is lower than current normal efficiency. A manufacturer's re-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

quest for the approval of the use of an adjusted March 31, 1942, wage rate in the computation of costs under this paragraph (a) shall be addressed to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and shall contain a description of the manufacturer's incentive wage plan; a comparison of the wage rates in effect on March 31, 1942 and those in effect under the incentive wage plan; a statement of any wage increases put into effect in addition to wage rate increases resulting from increased labor efficiency; evidence that where an hourly wage rate increase is contingent upon labor efficiency exceeding a designated standard of efficiency, that standard is not lower than current normal efficiency.

This amendment shall become effective July 22, 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10977; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:46 a.m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[RO 2B,1 Amdt. 14]

PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order No. 2B is amended in the following respects:

 Section 3.1 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3.1 Persons who file applications with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. (a) The following persons shall file letters of application for certificates for 1942 cars directly with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.:

(1) Agencies of the Federal Government and the American National Red Cross. An agency of the Federal Government which has a quota for 1942 cars established by the War Production Board shall state the number of cars for which it requires certificates. Certificates shall be issued only to the extent of the applicable quota fixed by the War Production Board for the current allocation period. All other Federal Agencies and the American National Red Cross shall state the number of cars applied for, the purpose for which each car will be used, and the reasons why a rationed car is needed.

(2) A person requiring a car for export. For export to and use in Canada, application for a car may be made only through the Canadian Division of the War Production Board, and for export to and use in any other foreign country, only through the Foreign Economic Administration. The application shall be made in such manner as the War Production Board or the Foreign Economic Administration respectively shall deter-

¹8 F.R. 2483, 5317, 5531, 5678, 7197, 8005, 8008, 10727, 12559, 13725, 16843, 9 F.R. 2298, 7578

mine. Certificates shall be issued only to the extent of the applicable quota fixed by the War Production Board for the current allocation period.

(3) A person requiring a car for experimental purposes or a body builder who proposes to alter the car obtained. He must establish that the experiment or alteration will further the war effort or the public welfare.

(b) A certificate on Form R-214, modified to permit its use for sixty days from the date of issuance, will be issued for each car approved.

2. Section 3.2 is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective July 22, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 563, Supp. Dir. 1A 7 F.R. 698, 1493, 2229, 2729, Supp. Dir. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10978; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1377—WOODEN CONTAINERS [RMPR 342,1 Amdt. 1]

NAIL KEGS AND NAIL KEG STAVES AND HEADING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 7 of the regulation is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Petitions for amendment or applications for adjustment—(a) Government contracts or subcontracts. See Procedural Regulation No. 6 for adjustment provisions on certain government contracts or subcontracts.

(b) Individual adjustment. The Price Administrator may by order adjust the maximum prices established under this regulation for one or more plants of any seller who can show (1) that increased costs result in hardship which will impede his production of essential supply, and (2) that his existing maximum price is less than manufacturing costs if his current over-all profits are favorable in relation to those of a representative peace-time period; or that his existing maximum price does not exceed total costs if his current over-all profits are comparable to his over-all profits for a representative peace-time period; or that his existing maximum price does not afford a reasonable profit if current over-all profits are unfavorable to those in a representative peace-time period. Applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and, in general, shall contain the following data:

⁹ F.R. 3301.

¹⁸ F.R. 16985.

- (1) Over-all profit and loss statements broken down by departments for the years 1941, 1942, 1943 and the available quarters of 1944 and indicating in the detail customarily shown in statements prepared for the applicant's own use shipping, selling and general and administrative expenses applicable to each department and balance sheets for the same periods.
- (2) Cost of goods sold statements for the years 1941, 1942, 1943 and the available quarters of 1944, covering the bilge sawn nail keg staves, nail keg heading or nail kegs, and indicating in the detail customarily shown in statements prepared for the applicant's own use a complete breakdown of all manufacturing costs.
- (3) Specifications and quantity of bilge sawn nail keg staves, nail keg heading or nail kegs produced and the quantity of each specification shipped should be shown.

If any of the above information has been submitted prior to application on OPA Forms A & B for any of the specified periods or if the exact information required in this amendment has been reported as part of a prior application for adjustment of a maximum price, the applicant may so indicate and omit these periods from the current application.

(c) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

This amendment shall become effective July 27, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been waived by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10979; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:45 a. m.l

> PART 1377-WOODEN CONTAINERS [MPR 481,1 Amdt. 4]

SLACK COOPERAGE AND COOPERAGE STOCK

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new paragraph (c) is added to section 10 to read as follows:

(c) Individual adjustment. The Price Administrator may by order adjust the maximum prices established under this regulation for one or more plants of any seller who can show (1) that increased costs result in hardship which will impede his production of essential supply, and (2) that his existing maximum price is less than manufacturing costs if his

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

8 F.R. 14312, 16790; 9 F.R. 2946, 3512, 4985.

current over-all profits are favorable in relation to those of a representative peace-time period; or that his existing maximum price does not exceed total costs if his current over-all profits are comparable to his over-all profits for a representative peace-time period; or that his existing maximum price does not afford a reasonable profit if current overall profits are unfavorable to those in a representative peace-time period. Applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and, in general, shall contain the following data:

(1) Over-all profit and loss statements and balance sheets for the years 1941, 1942, 1943, and the available quarters of 1944, broken down by departments and indicating in the detail customarily shown in statements prepared for the applicant's own use shipping, selling and general and administrative expenses applicable to each department.

(2) Cost of goods sold statements for the years 1941, 1942, 1943, and the available quarters of 1944, covering the item on which price adjustment is requested and indicating in the detail customarily shown in statements prepared for the applicant's own use a complete breakdown of all manufacturing costs.

(3) Specifications and quantity produced and the quantity of each specification shipped should be shown for the item on which price adjustment is requested.

If any of the above information has been submitted prior to application on OPA Forms A & B for any of the specified periods or if the exact information required in this amendment has been reported as part of a prior application for adjustment of a maximum price, the applicant may so indicate and omit these periods from the current application.

This amendment shall become effective July 27, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been waived by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 22d day of July 1944. JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

[F. R. Doc. 44-10980; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:45 a. m.]

Acting Administrator.

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 3,1 Amdt. 35]

SUGAR

rationale accompanying amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register."

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1407.91 (b) (11) is added to read as follows:

(11) Any amount which an industrial user used for any product or use in excess of the amount he was permitted

19 F.R. 1433.

under this order to use for such product or use.

This amendment shall become effective July 26, 1944.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1-E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS. Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10964; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:45 a. m.]

PART 1418-TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 395 1 incl. Amdts. 1-29]

MAXIMUM PRICES IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 395 includes Amendment 29, effective July 10, 1944. The tables amended by Amendment 29 are indicated by notes.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended and Executive Order No. 9250. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

§ 1418.158 Maximum prices in the Virgin Islands of the United States. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 Maximum Price Regulation 395 (Maximum prices in the Virgin Islands of the United States), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 395—MAXI-MUM PRICES IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

- 1. Prohibition against dealing in commodities above maximum prices.
- 2. Less than maximum prices.
- 3. To what transactions, products and persons this ceiling applies.

 4. Relations to other regulations.
- 5. Geographical applicability.
- ARTICLE II-TERMS OF SALE
- 6. Prohibited practices.
- 7. Fractional prices at retail.

ARTICLE III-MISCELLANEOUS

- 8. Petitions for amendment.
- Applications for adjustment.
- 10. Records and reports.
- 11. Enforcement and licensing.
- 12. Definitions.

¹⁸ FR. 6621.

Statements of consideration are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Sec.

ARTICLE IV-MAXIMUM PRICES

- 13. Table I: Maximum prices for charcoal.
- 14. Table II: Maximum prices for shell eggs. 15. Price for divisible and indivisible units.
- 16. Maximum retail prices for certain grain and grain products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 17. Maximum retail prices for certain dairy products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 18. Maximum retail prices for butter imported into the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 19. Maximum retail prices for certain edible fats and oils sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 20. Maximum retail prices for certain canned fish products sold or delivered Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 21. Maximum retail prices for certain fresh and dried fruit and vegetable products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- Maximum retail prices for certain meat products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 23. Maximum retail prices for certain types of laundry and toilet soaps sold or de-livered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 24. Maximum retail prices for all types of imported animal and poultry feed sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 25. Maximum retail prices for certain cheeses sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 26. Maximum retail prices for cured fish sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 27. Maximum retail prices for boxed wooden matches sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 28. Maximum retail prices for toys and
- 29. Maximum retail prices for sanitary
- napkins and tampons.
 30. Maximum prices for locally produced poultry and poultry imported from the West Indies.
- 31. Maximum prices at retail and at wholesale for imported millinery sold or de-livered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 32. Maximum prices for cattle sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 33. Maximum prices for locally produced beef and veal not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government.
- 34. Maximum prices for sheep and goats sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 35. Maximum prices for locally produced sheep and goat mutton not inspected by the Federal (U.S.) Government.
- 36. Maximum prices for new rubber tires and tubes and recapped tires, except bicycle tires and tubes, sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 37. Maximum prices for laundry, dry cleaning or wet cleaning, and pressing services sold in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John.
- 38. Maximum prices for imported piece goods sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- 39. Maximum prices hauling sugar cane in the municipality of St. Croix.
- 40. Maximum prices for locally produced pork not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government.
- 41. Maximum prices for imported women's and girls' wear and accessories sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the
- 42. Maximum prices for imported men's and boys' wear and accessories sold or de-livered in the Virgin Islands of the

- Maximum prices for imported children's and infants' wear sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the U.S.
- 44. Maximum prices for certain imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods sold or de-livered in the Virgin Islands of the
- 45. Maximum prices for imported shoes sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the U.S.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 45, inclusive, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566 Pub. Law 388, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

Section 1. Prohibition against dealing in commodities above maximum prices-(a) Local sales. On and after May 25, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation or of any price regulation heretofore issued by the Office of Price Administration no person shall sell or deliver and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive in the Virgin Islands of the United States any article listed or described in Article IV at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Article IV; and no person shall agree, offer, or attempt to solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(b) Export transactions. after February 20, 1944, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation or of any price regulation heretofore issued by the Office of Price Administration, no person shall export, or transfer for purposes of exportation to a foreign place any article listed or described in Article IV at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Article IV; and no person shall agree. offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing: Provided, That on all sales for export to a foreign place there may be added to the applicable maximum prices established under Article IV all costs of shipment actually incurred or to be incurred by the seller. Such costs shall be itemized and separately shown on the seller's invoice. No incurred costs in excess of those permitted by any applicable price regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration shall

[Sec. 1 amended by Am. 13, 9 F.R. 2177, effective as of 2-20-44]

be allowed.

SEC. 2. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

SEC. 3. To what transactions, products and persons this ceiling applies-(a) What commodities are covered. This regulation applies only to the articles listed or described in Article IV of this regulation.

(b) What transactions are covered. This regulation applies only to sales at wholesale or at retail of the articles listed or described in Article IV of this regulation.

SEC. 4. Relations to other regulations. (a) The sale of commodities not otherwise governed by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 shall be covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation, Maximum Price Regulation No. 201, or any other price regulations applicable to sales within the Virgin Islands of the United States.

SEC. 5. Geographical applicability.
(a) The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 shall be applicable to sales within the Virgin Islands of the United States unless otherwise provided herein.

ARTICLE II-TERMS OF SALE

SEC. 6. Prohibited practices-(a) General. Any device to obtain a higherthan-ceiling price without actually raising the dollar-and-cents price is as much a violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation, arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying agreements, combination sales, trade understandings and the like.

(b) Adjustable pricing. A price may not be made adjustable to a maximum price which will be in effect at some time after delivery of any commodity covered by this regulation has been completed, but the price may be adjustable to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery.

SEC. 7. Fractional prices at retail. Whenever provision is made in this regulation for the calculation of a maximum price not otherwise specified in dollars and cents, for the sale of a commodity at retail, and such calculation results in a fraction of a cent, then the amount so calculated shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent, if the fraction is one-half cent or more.

ARTICLE III-MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 8. Petitions for amendment. (a) Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation 1:5 Provided, however, That any such petition shall be filed with the Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Virgin Islands of the United States.

SEC. 9. Applications for adjustment. (a) Any seller or group of sellers may apply for adjustment of a maximum price of a commodity established for him or them by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395, or any order issued hereunder when it appears:

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in a particular locality a shortage in the supply of such commodity which aids directly in the war program or is essential to a standard of living consistent with the prosecution of the war; and

(2) That such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by

⁹ F.R. 1385, 5169.

^{*7} F.R. 6269, 6744, 8947, 10231, 10790; 8 F.R. 1860, 10984; 9 F.R. 2176, 2747, 4100.

^{*9} F.R. 5791.

adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such com-

modity; and

(3) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage, or a need for increase in prices, in another locality and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section 9, all applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No.

SEC. 10. Records and reports—(a) Records to be kept. (1) Every person making sales other than at retail of the commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 shall, on and after the date any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase and each sale made by such person, showing the date. thereof, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the direct cost thereof, the price paid or received, the mark-up charged and the quantity purchased or sold.

(2) Every person making sales at retail of the commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 shall, on and after the date any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase made by the seller, the date thereof, the name and address of the person selling to the seller, the direct cost thereof, the price paid, the quantity purchased, and the mark-up charged by the seller to the

buyer.
(b) Prices to be marked and posted.
(1) On and after the date any commodity becomes subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395, every person offering to sell at retail any such commodity, shall mark the maximum price of such commodity in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. The maximum prices may be marked on the commodities themselves or may be posted at the place in the establishment where the commodities are offered for sale, and may be posted by price lines if the selling price of each commodity is marked thereon. The maximum prices shall be indicated in the form "Ceiling Price \$----"," or "Our Ceiling \$----".

(c) Sales slips and receipts. (1) Every seller at retail of the commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395, who has customarily given purchasers sales slips or receipts, shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, every such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the commodity sold, and the price received

SEC. 11. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 17 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Sec. 11 amended by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

SEC. 12. Definitions. (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395 except as otherwise provided herein, the terms.

(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale or selling to an ultimate consumer.

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who received delivery of a commodity and resells it, without substantially changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer and shall include any sale to the United States, any government, or any of its political subdivisions, any religious, educational or charitable institution, any institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane, or any school, hospital, library, commercial or industrial user, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(3) "To deliver" means to transfer actual possession of the commodity to the purchaser or to any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the seller. for shipment to the purchaser.

(4) "Records" includes books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(5) "Landed cost" means the price the importer paid, which in no event may exceed the maximum price established by any applicable price regulation or order, less discounts allowed to the importer, plus all costs of shipment actually incurred by the importer: Provided, That in computing the costs of shipment incurred by the importer, war risk insurance costs shall not exceed the amount represented by the charge for war risk insurance by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment: And further provided, That for commodities imported by the Food Distribution Administration the landed cost shall be the Food Distribution Administration price.

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 11438, effective 8-21-43]

(6) "Direct cost" means landed cost as defined in section 12 (a) (5), plus the appropriate maximum local trucking charges and if sold in the islands of St. Thomas or St. John, the applicable trade tax imposed by the municipality.

[Subparagraph (6) added by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 16793, effective 12-27-43]

(7) "Export" means to sell, ship, deliver, or transfer a commodity to a buyer in a foreign place regardless of where title passes or where the invoicing is done and includes all sales, deliveries or transfers in the Virgin Islands of the United States for purposes of exportation to a foreign place.

(8) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the territories and possessions of the

United States.

[Subparagraphs (7) and (8) added by Am. 13, 9 F.R. 2177, effective as of 2-20-44]

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to the terms used herein.

ARTICLE IV-PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

SEC. 13. Table I: Maximum prices for charcoal. (a) Maximum prices for charcoal sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States at retail shall be:

		Island o	St. Croix					
Unit		-Aug. 14 usive		Feb. 14 in- sive	Island of 8	t. Thomas	Island o	St. John
	Not de- livered	Delivered						
Bag (or barrel) Half-bag. 5 gal, kerosene tin. "Klim" tin (5 lbs. net). "La Pura" Oleomargarine tin. Heap	\$0.90 .45 .20 .04 .03	\$1.00 .50 .20 .04 .03	\$0.80 .40 .19 .04 .03	\$0.90 .45 .19 .04 .03	\$1.30 .65 .30 .06 .04	\$1.40 .70 .30 .06 .04	\$1.00 .50 .20 .04 .03	\$1.10 .55 .20 .04 .03

The maximum price shall be computed by applying proportionately the price per 5 gal. kerosene tin to the size of the heap.

⁽d) Notification of maximum retail prices by persons selling to retailers. (1) Every person selling to a retailer any of the commodities enumerated in Article IV, for which dollar-and-cents prices are established at retail, on and after the effective date of maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 395, before or at the time of the first delivery to such purchaser, shall supply the purchaser with a statement of the maximum retail prices set forth below for the commodity or commodities de-

Note: The maximum deposit for a bag (container) that may be required of a purchaser at wholesale and at retail by a seller is ten cents (\$0.10). This deposit charge is to be refunded by the seller upon the presentation of the same or a similar bag by the purchaser.

[[]Box headings amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 9996, effective 7-16-43]

^{°8} F.R. 5842, 6174.

¹⁸ F.R. 19240.

than an ultimate consumer or an in-

dustrial or commercial user.

(3) "Eggs" or "shell eggs" means the eggs of the fowl known as the domestic (4) "Locally produced eggs" means eggs produced in the Virgin Islands of

changing its form, to any person other

(b) The maximum prices of charcoal sold at wholesale shall not exceed the maximum prices established above for sales at retail.

(c) When used in this Table I, the terms: the carbonasubjected to (1) "Charcoal" means residue of wood smothering combustion. ceous

ing religious, educational or charitable institution, whether by a producer or (2) "Sale at retail" means a sale or selling to an ultimate consumer, includnon-producer of charcoal.

resells it, without substantially changing (3) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who buys a commodity and modity, and includes sales by producers its form, to another seller of the comto sellers of charcoal, and sales to industrial or commercial users.

from the location of the seller's business establishment and to a place from which (4) "Delivered" means the physical delivery of charcoal by, or at the expense of, the seller to a place different a purchaser customarily receives delivery.

(5) "Units of measurement"

Capacity	Ratio to capacity of kero- sene tin	8:11 1:11 1:15 1:15
Capi	Bushels	8.2 1.6 .54 .11 .11
	U. S. dry quarts	103.2 51.6 17.2 3.4
	Container	Bag (or barrel) Hall-Bag Ressense tin (5 liquid gals.). "Kilm" powdered Milk Tin (5 lbs. net)* "La Pura" oleomar garine tin (6 lbs. net)*

Note: The dry measure of a 5-gal, kerosene tin is accurately defined. The specifications of other units are approximately proportionate. A "heap" raries in size as a fractional part of the expactly of a kerosene tin. The specifications of a "heap" may not be fixed exactly.

¹The term "5 liquid gallons" refers to the designated expactly of the consther for kerosen.

²The term "5 libs. net" refers to the capacity of the container designated for the product originally contained therein.

and resells quires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amened, shall apply to the (d) Unless the context otherwise re-

SEC. 14. Table II: Maximum prices for shell eggs. (a) Maximum prices for locally produced eggs in the Virgin Islands of the United States: terms used herein.

はない	M	Municipality of St. Croix	of St. Croix	Municipali	ties of St. Th	Municipalities of St. Thomas & St. John
Grade	Sales at wholesale	Sa	Sales at retail	Sales at	Sale	Sales at retail
	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per dozen Less than dozen	wholesale	Per dosen	Per dosen Less than dozen
Α	\$0.57	\$0.66	\$9.06 for one	(0)	\$0.72	\$0.72 \$0.06 for each.
В	0.46	0.55	\$0.05 for one	Ð	09.0	\$0.05 for each.
Grade C (Pullet)	(3)	0.44	\$0.04 for one	Đ	0.48	\$0.04 for each.
Select	0.68	0.77	\$0.07 for one	9	0.84	\$0.07 for each.
Ungraded	0	09.0	\$0.05 for one.	6	0.60	0.60 \$0.05 for each.

¹The wholesale price is subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the price exceed the maximum retail price for the grade.

sell locally produced eggs at wholesale to persons located outside St. Croix at prices Persons located in St. Croix may not exceeding the maximum prices at wholesale in effect in St. Croix.

(b) Maximum prices for imported eggs in the Virgin Islands of the United States: (1) Unbroken eggs imported into the Virgin Islands of the United States from

Sales at Retail Anegada, Tortola, and all other islands of the West Indies not belonging to the United States:

on ut - \$0.76 event may the price exceed the maximum The wholesale price is subject to agree-(per dozen) between buyer and seller, but Sales at Wholesale: ment

retall price for the grade.

(2) All other unbroken eggs imported into the Virgin Islands of the United States: Sales at retail. Importer's direct cost per dozen plus 13 cents per dozen.

shall supply the purchaser with a state-ment of the direct cost of the eggs to the Importers other than sellers at retail the purchaser with a importer.

mum prices for unbroken eggs of the (c) Maximum prices for cracked eggs shall be computed by deducting the cus-tomary price differentials from the maxisame grade.

(d) When used in this Table II the

commodity, less discounts allowed to the

incurred by the seller:

ported from outside the Virgin Islands (6) "Direct cost to the seller" means the price which the seller paid for the seller plus all costs of shipment actually

of the United States.

(5) "Imported eggs" means eggs im-

the United States.

or barnyard hen.

(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer or to an industrial or commercial user. term:

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale

by any person who buys the commodity

it, without substantially

Minimum net weight per dozen (ounces)

Provided, That in computing the costs of shipment incurred by the seller, war risk insurance costs shall not exceed the amount represented by the charge for war risk insurance by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment,

ties	
racteris	
her eha	
Oth	

Of good quality, clean, uncreaked, systematically sorted and grouped into eggs of approximately uniform size.	Not definite	Not definite Saleable eggs, the shells of which are fractured.
20 20 16	Not definite	Not definite
Grade B. 20. Grade B. 20. Grade C (Pullet) 16.	Ungraded	"Cracked"

Sec. 14 added by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 8873, effective 7-10-43

(e) The Director of the Office of Price the United States may by order revise such action is pose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Administration for the Virgin Islands of the maximum prices for shell eggs whendeemed necessary to effectuate the purever in his judgment

Paragraph (e) added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 11438, effective 8-21-43

tutes a fractional or multiple part of a The maximum price for a quantity of a commodity which consti-SEC. 15. Price for divisible and indivis-(8) ible units.

unit in terms of which a commodity is portionately computed unless hereinafter priced in this regulation, shall be prootherwise provided.

the same commodity are priced in this (b) Where several sizes or weights of regulation, the maximum price for any other quantity of that commodity shall be computed proportionately on the basis of the size priced in the regulation which is closest to the size for which the price is sought.

[Sec. 15 added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 11438, effective 8-21-43]

SEC. 16. Maximum retail prices for certain grain and grain products sold or delivered in the Virgin Island of the United States.

TABLE III-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Commodity	Quantity	Island of St. Croix	Island of Island of Island of St. Croix St. Thomas St. John	Island of St. John
. Wheat flour, bulk, hard or soft. 2. Rice, all types 3. Corn meal, imported.	(1 pound (2 pounds 1 pound 1 pound	\$0.08 01.08 00.08	\$0.05 .10 .08	\$0.06 11. .09.

Table III amended 1- Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective as of 6-1-44]

SEC. 17. Maximum retail prices for certain dairy products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

TABLE IV-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN DAIRY PRODUCTS

Commodity	Quantity	Island of St. Croix Th	Island of St. Thomas	Island of Island of St. John Thomas
1. Evaporated milk.	1414 or. can. 6 or. can.	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0,12

Item 2 added by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective as of 6-1-44

differing in size from the ones priced in this section shall continue to be governed by Maximum Price Regulation imum prices for cans of evaporated milk (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of this regulation, the max-

butter imported into the Virgin Islands of the United States. (a) The maxisold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the sum of the following: SEC. 18. Maximum retail prices for butter mum retail prices for imported

(1) The landed cost,

A markup of 12¢ per pound, (2)

Thomas or St. John, the applicable trade If sold in the islands of Local trucking charges, 3

ported from outside of the Virgin Islands (b) Imported butter means butter imtax imposed by the municipality. of the United States.

Food Distribution Administration, shall file a statement of the landed cost of the Any importer of butter, except the butter with the Office of Price Admin-9

istration in the Virgin Islands of the United States within three days after offering such commodity for sale.

TABLE V-MAXIMUM BETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN FOREE FATS AND OHS dein the Virgin Islands of livered

SEC. 19. Maximum retail prices for

certain edible fats and oils sold or

United States.

स्रधार संस्थ्य
2888 2488 8
28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2
4444 4444 1111 1111
Lard and rendered pork fat: Prints Theress and cases Time Oleomargarine Vegetable oil, hydrogenated (shortening): In 504 cans and theres In 504 cans and the cans In 504 can Vegetable oil, not hydrogenated.

Nors: The maximum prices stated above are applicable only to the commodities imported and sold by the Office of Distribution

7-10-44] in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico. The maximum prices of the cramodities not imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be governed by Maximum Price Regu-

lations No. 201.

29. effective 8 FR. 14144, Table V amended by Am. 6, effective 10-4-43 and Am.

Above note added by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective 6-1-44 and amended by Am. 29

effective 7-10-44]

	Island of St. John	88488573711888888873428877471188888848444
CORN OIL	Island of St. Thomas	8
D OIL, AND	Island of St. Croix	8
Table VI-Maximum Retail Prices for Sota Bean Oil, Cottonseed Oil, and Corn Oil	Quantity	One-half gallon (64 fluid 04.) One quart (32.0 oz.) One prifting (10.0.) Hall of four-fitths quart (12.8 oz.) Hall of cour-fitths quart (12.8 oz.) If fluid oz. If fluid oz. Sfluid oz. Sfluid oz. Sfluid oz. Sfluid oz. Afluid oz. Afluid oz. Sfluid oz. Sfluid oz. Sfluid oz. Hall of cour-fitths quart (12.8 oz.) Four-fitths quart (12.8 oz.) Four-fitths quart (12.8 oz.) Half oz. Sfluid
TABLE VI-MAXIMU	Commodity	2. Cottonseed oil

The maximum prices stated above are applicable only to the commodities imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto or each bottle he furnishes the purchaser without receiving a similar bottle in return. NOTE: The seller is allowed to add to the prices specified in Table VI a charge of \$0.01 The maximum prices of the commodi-Ri00.

ties not imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be gov-erned by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201. Above note amended by Am. 20, 9 FR. 6456

effective 6-1-44]

[Title amended and item 3 added by Am. 8 F.R. 13342, effective 9-20-43 Island of St. John

Island of St. Thomas

Island of St. Croix

Quantity

Commodity

pork loin (semi-boneless). pork loin (bone-in).

よるなまなられるのは

医台西非常原始

8.

0

meat products sold

TABLE IN-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN MEATS OR MEAT PRODUCTS

SEC. 22. Maximum retail prices for certain meat and delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

20. Maximum retail prices for canned fish products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States. SEC.

TABLE VII - MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN CANNED FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS

Island of St. John	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Island of Island of St. Croix St. Thomas	# 8212228223
Island of St. Croix	# 821000000000000000000000000000000000000
Quantity	No. 1 tail. 8 ounces No. 1 tail. 5 ounces 5 ounces No. 1 tail. No. 1 can.
Commodity	Mackerel: Natural Pilchards: Pilchards: Natural Natural Natural Natural Natural Tomato Salmon Enine Filich Filich Tomato Tomato Maine Tomato Maine Tomato

Notx: The maximum prices stated above are applicable only to the commodities imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Fuerto Rico. The maximum prices of the commodities not imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

比比级地位的比较级的比较级

**Item added by Am. 29, effective 7-10-44] Table VII amended by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective 6-1-441 *Item amended;

SEC. 21. Maximum retail prices for certain fresh and dried fruit and vegetable products sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

TABLE VIII-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Island of St. John	\$0.08 .10 .22. .20.
Island of St. Thomas	8.08.08.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
Island li	80.0% 80.0% .32.00 .00.00
Quantity	1 pound 1 pound 1 pound or more, price 1 per pound. Less than ¼ pound, price 1 per head. 1 pound.
Commodity	In prorted dried beans and imported dried peas including garbancos (chickpeas), all grades. Imported onions. Garlic (except string garlic). Table potatoes originating in the continental U. S.

stated above are applicable only to the garlic (except string garlic), the onions and the potatoes imported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the mum prices of the garlic (except string gargarlic), onions and potatoes United States or Puerto Rico. The maxi-NOTE: The maximum prices of garlic (exic), the onions and the potatoes not

ported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

amended by Am. 6 and Am. 12, 9 F.R. 1945, effective 2-17-44. Table VIII amended by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective 6-1-44]

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

医尼尼拉口口尼尼拉拉口拉拉拉加

8282535555555558

11b...... 11b...... 11b...... 12 oz. tins. 24 oz. tin.

6. Sausage, salami
6. Sausage, Ordeborg
7. Sausage, Parmer style
8. Sausage, Parmer style
8. Sausage, Dotstein
8. Sausage, mortadella
9. Sausage, mortadella
10. Turkeys, hard chilled, dressed but not eviscerated, Grade B. old and young originating in the continental United States
10. Turkeys, hard chilled, dressed but not eviscerated, Grade B. old and young originating in the continents of the Stories of the States
10. Turkeys, hard chilled, dressed but not eviscerated, Grade B. old and young originating in the continents is to the Stories of the States
11. Pork, prokeled heads and tails
12. Pork, carned luncheon most
13. Pork canned shoed
13. Pork spacefor everled
14. Bacun canned shoed
15. Pork spacefor or jerked
16. Pork spacefor or jerked
17. Pork is father states
18. Pork is spacefor or jerked
19. Pork is spacefor everled
19. Pork is spacefor everled
19. Pork is spacefor feetile shoed
19. Pork is spacefor feetile shoed
19. Sausage stranged hum.

Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No of commodities not imported and sold by The maximum prices or Puerto Rico.

tem 10 amended by Am. 11, 9 F.R. 1398, effective 2-8-44; items 22 and 23 added by

Item 10

Am. 7, 8 F.R. 15865, effective 11-26-43

*Items amended by Am. 29, effective 7-10-44] Nore: The maximum prices stated above

6456 F.R. 6 20, by Am. [Above note added effective 6-1-44]

ported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States

are applicable only to the commodities im-

TABLE X-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CANNED VIENNA SAUSAGE

Commodity	Quantity	Island of St. Croix	Island of St. Thomas	Island of St. John
. Vienna Sausage, whole, canned . Vienna Sausage, whole, canned . Vienna Sausage, ends, canned . Vienna Sausage, ends, canned . Vienna Sausage, ends, canned	4 or 24 or 4 or 5 Ds	\$0.14 .09 1.67	\$0.14 82.00 11.68	8 8

ported and sold by the Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico. The maximum prices of the commodities not imported and sold by the Norz: The maximum prices stated above are applicable only to the commodities im-

Office of Distribution in the Virgin Islands of the United States or Puerto Rico shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

6456, 20, 9 FR. [Above note added by Am. effective 6-1-44]

SEC. 23. Maximum retail prices for certain types of laundry and toilet soaps sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

TABLE XI-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF LAUNDRY AND TOLLEY SOAPS

	10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
Island o St. John	
x St. Thomas St. John	\$0.10 .06 .12
Island of St. Croix	\$0.15 .08
Quantity	11b. adjusted for shrinkage only (314 oz. bar. (2/3)5 oz. bars.
Commodity	1. Sosp, laundry (bar). 2. Sosp, toilet, Victory brand ("Victoria")
147-	8

Table XI amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 12661, effective 9-21-43; Am. 11, 9 F.R. 1398, effective 2-8-44; and Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456, effective 6-1-441

SEC. 24. Maximum retail prices for all types of imported animal and poultry feed sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States. (a) The maximum retail price for all types of

imported animal and poultry feed shall be the sum of the following:

be the sum of the following:
(1) The landed cost,

(3) If sold in the island of St. Thomas or the Island of St. John, the applicable trade tax imposed by the Municipality.

TABLE XII-MAXIMUM MARKUPS FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES

rt. of St. John	\$0.86	98 . 56	.025
Island of St. Thomas	\$0.66	**	
Island of St. Croix	\$0.68	88	.025
Quantity	100# bag	100# bag	21bs
Commodity	1. Whole corn, cracked corn, laying mash, breeder egg 1 mash, mixed pouliry feed, scratch grain, broller feed,	and chick starter and grower. 2, Other animal and poultry feed except those specified	in the immediately preceding item. 3. All types of animal and poultry feed

[Table XII amended by Am. 15, 9 FR. 3156, w effective 3-28-44; and Am. 18, 9 F.R. 4194, ft effective 4-22-44]

(b) Any importer of imported animal and poultry feed except the Food Distribution Administration shall file a statement of the landed cost of the animal and poultry feed with the Office of Price Administration in the Virgin Islands of the United States within three days after offering such commodity for

(c) When used in this section 24 the cerm:

(1) "Imported animal and poultry feed" means animal and poultry feeds imported from outside the Virgin Islands of the United States.

cludes but is not limited to such animal and poultry feeds as whole and cracked corn, linseed meal, peanut meal, octonseed meal, dairy feeds of all types, dairy ration, calf meal, citrus pulp, hog feed, laying mash, scratch grain, mixed poultry feed, broiler feed, red and white oats,

wheat bran and whole wheat and wheat feed processed for non-human consumption.

Virgin Islands of the United States.

Table XIII—MAXIMUM Retail Prices for

certain cheeses sold or delivered in

SEC. 25. Maximum retail prices

E XIII—MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FO CERTAIN TYPES OF CHEESE

Commodity	Quantity	Island of St. Croix	Quam. Island Island Island of St. of St. tity Croix as John	Island of St. John	41
1. Natural American Cheddar, 2. Processed Cheddar, loaves weighing 2 pounds and over.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$0.43	1 \$0.43 \$0.44 \$0.46	\$0.46	2 0 8 °

NOTE: The maximum prices for all types, grades or varieties of cheese, other than those listed above shall be established in accordance with the requirements of Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

Table XIII amended by Am. 18, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 4-22-44]

SEC. 28. Maximum retail prices for cured fish sold or delivered in the Virgins Islands of the United States.

TABLE XIV-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR DRY SALTED, SMOKED OR PICKLED FISH IN BULK

Commodity	Quantity (in pounds)	Island of St. Croix	Island of Island of Island of St. Croix St. Thomas St. John	Island of St. John
Dry salted or smoked fish, all varieties Plehards in brine Plekted bonito fillets Plekted on of little Plekted of all the state of the		8558881	8* * 82582381	8. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88.

Table XIV amended by Am. 15, 9 F.R. 3156, effective 3-28-44 and Am. 20, 9 F.R. 6456,

effective 6-1-44| |*Items amended by Am. 29, effective 7-10-44|

in-

(Z) The appropriate markup as

dicated in Table XII below,

[Sec. 26 amended by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 14144, effective 10-4-43]

SEC. 27. Maximum retail prices for boxed wooden matches sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

TABLE XV-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR MATCHES

Commodity	Quantity	of St. Croix	of St. Thomas	of St. John
I types of boxed wooden safety matches.	Per box.	\$0.02 or two for \$0.03	\$0.02 or two for \$0.03	\$0.02 or two for \$0.03

[Secs. 15 through 27, inclusive, added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 11438, effective 8-21-43. Table XV amended by Am, 27, 9 F.R. 7424, effective 6-33-44]

SEC. 28. Maximum retail prices for no toys and games. The maximum retail caprices for toys and games sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be computed as follows:

for

(a) On imported toys and games the direct cost to the importer as defined in section 12 (a) (6) may be multiplied by 1.75.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 16082, effective 11-26-43; and Am. 10, 8 F.R. 16793, effective 12-27-43]

SEC. 29. Maximum retail prices for samitary napkins and tampons—(a) Definitions. When used in this section 29, the term:

(1) "Sanitary napkins" includes all absorbent dressings sold for use by women during the menstrual period, the wadding of which is composed of wood cellulose in any proportion.

(2) "Tampons" are specially constructed wads of cotton and/or cellulose,

cator, designed for internal menstrual sanitary protection.

(b) Pricing method. The maximum retail prices for sanitary napkins and tampons shall be the sum of the following costs multiplied by 1.30:

(1) The landed cost, (2) Local trucking charges,

(3) If sold in the island of St. Thomas or the island of St. John, the applicable trade tax imposed by the municipality.

[Secs. 28 and 29 added by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 15865, effective 11-26-43]

Sec. 30. Maximum prices for locally produced poultry and poultry imported from the West Indies—(a) Commodities and transactions governed by this regulation applies to wholesale and retail sales and deliveries of chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, squabs and turkeys, including live, dressed, drawn, when locally produced

or imported from the West Indies, except as noted in paragraph (a) (2) below.

(2) This regulation specifically exempts from price control by the Office of Price Administration the following poultry, if sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States:

Breeding poultry sold by producers to buyers other than food dealers or consumers, when locally produced or imported from the West Indies.

Day-old and baby chickens, nestlings and fledglings of ducks, geese, guinea fowl and turkeys, when locally produced or imported from the West Indies.

All pigeons except squabs as defined in paragraph (b) (5) below.

Undomesticated game fowl (not including guinea fowl) and wild water fowl.

Fighting cock (gamecock).

(3) The prices of poultry and poultry products not specifically covered in paragraph (a) (1) or exempted in paragraph (a) (2) are subject to any applicable regulation or order issued or which shall be issued by the Office of Price Administration. This regulation withdraws from Maximum Price Regulation No. 201 poultry imported from the West Indies; but Maximum Price Regulation No. 201 governs poultry imported from any other place, if the commodity is subject to price regulation in the continental United States, and section 22 of Maximum Price Regulation 395 governs turkeys, hard chilled, dressed but not eviscerated, Grade B, old and young originating in the

continental United States.

(b) Definitions. (1) "Locally produced poultry" means poultry raised within the Virgin Islands of the United States to the stage at which the poultry is sold or delivered to a seller at wholesale or at retail or to a final consumer, regardless of where the poultry was originally hatched.

(2) Poultry "raised in accordance with modern commercial poultry raising methods" means poultry systematically raised in accordance with modern hygienic and sanitary standards of high quality and fed strictly on commercial feeds.

(3) "Dressed" poultry means poultry which has been killed and plucked. It may or may not have been bled.

(4) "Drawn poultry" means dressed poultry from which the entrails have been removed without contamination of the body cavity.

(5) "Squab" means any pigeon, except a homing pigeon intended to be raised for its flying habits, which is an unfledged nestling.

(c) Maximum retail prices, live weight. The maximum retail prices, live weight, for certain kinds of poultry sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the pertinent price set forth in the following Table XVI

TABLE XVI—RETAIL POULTRY PRICES, LIVE WEIGHT A. PRICES FOR SALES AND DELIVERIES IN THE MUNICIPAL-ITY OF ST. CROIX

Commodity	Unit	Maximum price, live weight
Chickens, raised in accordance with modern commercial poultry raising methods: Fryers and broilers. Roasters, including hens, roosters and stags. Capons. Chickens, not raised in accord- ance with modern commer- cial poultry raising methods: Ducks. Geese. Guinea fowl. Squabs. Turkeys.	1 lb	\$0. 50 . 45 . 55 . 31 . 40 . 50 . 50 . 50

B. PRICES FOR SALES AND DELIVERIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

Commodity	Unit	Maxi- mum price, live weight
Chickens: Fryers and broilers Roasters, including hens,	1 lb	\$0.55
roosters and stags	1 lb	.60
Ducks	1 lb	. 50
Geese	1 lb	.60
Guinea fowl	1 lb	.60
Squabs	Pair	. 60
Turkeys	1 lb	. 60

(d) Service charges for dressing. The seller may add a service charge not in excess of ten cents per head for dressing chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl and turkeys. The charge for dressing squabs may not exceed ten cents per pair.

(e) Maximum prices at wholesale. The maximum wholesale price is subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may exceed the corresponding maximum retail price including, if applicable, the charge for dressing.

(f) Prices for dressed and drawn poultry and for chilled or frozen poultry sold on the basis of dressed weight. Any person offering for sale dressed and drawn poultry qr chilled or frozen poultry priced on the basis of dressed weight shall apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for authorization of his maximum price. The Territorial Director may by order authorize a price, and may require such pertinent information from the seller as will assist him in establishing the price.

The price authorized by the Territorial Director shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Administrator for the Ninth Region.

Any seller who objects to an authorized or adjusted price may obtain review as provided in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 7 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[Sec. 30 added by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 16298, effective 11-22-43; amended by Am. 11, 9 F.R. 1398, effective 2-8-44]

SEC. 31. Maximum prices at retail and at wholesale for imported millinery sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States—(a) Definitions. When used in this section 31 the term:

(1) "Millinery" includes all customary forms of men's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's headwear of whatever material composition and style, but does not include infants' headwear or veils.

(2) "Class of millinery items" means a group of millinery products all of which are identically priced and received in one delivery.

(b) Pricing method. (1) Maximum retail prices for imported millinery shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XVII below:

TABLE XVII-IMPORTED MILLINERY

	Sales in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the municipality of St. Croix
Multiplier	1, 40	1, 50

(2) The wholesale price is subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the maximum retail price for the commodity.

(3) No sales at retail in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method stipulated in subparagraph (b) (1) herein shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at retail. The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than January 3, 1944, a statement of the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of millinery items in stock on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list, setting forth the same information for each class of millinery items subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of millinery items on sale.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells millinery products to a buyer in the course of business shall furnish such buyer with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of millinery items to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 31 added by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 16793, effective 12-27-43]

SEC. 32. Maximum prices for cattle sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States—(a) Definitions. When used in this section 32 the term:

(1) "Cattle" means all members of the domesticated bovine species.

(2) "Young cattle" means those cattle commonly accepted by the trade as young.

(3) "Old cattle" means those cattle commonly accepted by the trade as old.

(4) "Soup bones" means scrap soup bones only and does not include bones customarily sold as meat.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 3857, effective 4-15-44]

(b) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for cattle sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States for slaughter shall be the applicable price given in Table XVIII below.

TABLE XVIII-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CATTLE SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER

Description	Unit	Deliveries in the munici- pality of St. Croix	Deliveries in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John
Young cattle.	One pound	\$0.085	\$0, 10
Old cattle		.08	.095

Note: Weights shall be established in accordance with the custom of the trade.

(c) Evasion. The maximum prices established in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any change in the customary methods of weighing, or of delivery of cattle, or by any offer, solicitation, agreement, bid, or by way of any dividend, commission, service, transportation, or other charges or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement, or other trade understanding, or by changing the customary methods or standards of grading or selection of such cattle, or in any other way. Any cooperative association engaged in the purchase of cattle from persons not members of the association may not grant "dividends", gratuities or other compensation to such non-members in order to achieve a higher than maximum price if the total payments thereby exceed the applicable prices established in Table XVIII; nor may nonmembers accept payment in such amount.

SEC. 33. Maximum prices for locally produced beef and veal not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government. (a) Maximum prices for locally produced beef and veal not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government during the production process and sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the applicable prices set forth below:

(1) Sales in the municipality of St. Croix.

TABLE XIX-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR LOCALLY PRODUCED BEEF AND VEAL, NOT U. S. INSPECTED

Description	Unit	Maxi- mum retail price
Soup, stew, boil meat	One pound.	\$0. 22 . 28
Roast meat (except standing ribs).	One pound.	.27
Standing ribsSteaks:	One pound	. 24
T-Bone, choice, sirloin, round steak.	One pound.	, 27
Shoulder steak	One pound	. 24
Filet	One pound.	.60
Liver, lungs and heart	One pound.	. 27
Tongue	One pound	. 24
Kidneys, large	Each	.10
Kidneys, small	Each	.05

Note: Wholesale prices are subject to agreement between buyer and seller but may in no event exceed the maximum retail prices established in this table.

(2) Sales in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John. (i) The maximum prices shall be the applicable price established in Table XIX except as provided in subdivision (ii) below.

TABLE XX-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR LOCALLY PRODUCED BEEF AND VEAL, NOT U. S. INSPECTED

Description	Unit	Maxi- mum retail price
Brain	Pair (two sections comprising one whole brain).	\$0, 12
Soup bones. Filet All other cuts and classes of beef and veal, includ- ing edible byproducts.	One pound One pound	.18

NOTE: Prices at wholesale are subject to agreement between buyer and seller but may in no event exceed the applicable price established in this table.

(ii) The Virgin Islands Tourist Co., Inc., may add \$0.10 per pound to the retail prices listed in Table XX above in computing its maximum retail prices at the Caneel Bay Plantation Resort, St. John, V. I.

SEC. 34. Maximum prices for sheep and goats sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States—(a) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for sheep and goats sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States for slaughter shall be the applicable price given in Table XXI below.

TABLE XXI—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SHEEP AND GOATS SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER

Description	Unit	Deliveries in the munici- pality of St. Croix	Deliveries in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John
Sheep	One pound	\$0.10	\$0.10
Goats		.07	.085

Note: Weights shall be established in accordance with the custom of the trade.

(b) Evasion. The maximum prices established in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any change in the customary methods of weighing, or of delivery of sheep and goats, or by any offer, solicitation, agreement, bid or by way of dividend, commission, service, transportation, or other charges or discount, premium or privilege, or by tying-agreement, or other trade understanding, or in any other way. Any cooperative association engaged in the purchase of sheep and goats from persons not members of the association may not grant "dividends", gratuities or other compensation to such non-members in order to achieve a higher than maximum price if the total payments thereby exceed the applicable prices established in Table XXI; nor may nonmembers accept payment in such amount.

SEC. 35. Maximum prices for locally produced sheep and goat mutton not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government. (a) Maximum prices for locally produced sheep and goat mutton not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government during the production process and sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the applicable price set forth below:

(1) Sales in the municipality of St. Croix.

TABLE XXII-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR LOCALLY PRODUCED SHEEF AND GOAT MUTTON NOT U. S INSPECTED

Description	Unit	Maxi- mum retail price	
Sheep mutton and lamb: Leg cuts. Loin (roast). Chops. Shoulder cuts. Soup meat Stew meat Liver, heart and lungs. Goat mutton, all cuts and classes of meat.	One pound	\$0,32 .32 .32 .32 .30 .30 .30 .32	

Note: Wholesale prices are subject to agreement between buyer and seller but may in no event exceed the maximum retail prices established in this table.

(2) Sales in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John. (i) The maximum prices shall be the applicable price established in Table XXIII, except as provided in subdivision (ii) below.

TABLE XXIII-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR LOCALLY PRODUCED SHEEP AND GOAT MUTTON, NOT U. S. IN-SPECTED

Description	Unit	Maximum retail price
Sheep mutton, all cuts and classes of meat. Goat mutton, all cuts and classes of meat.	One pound	\$0, 30

Norz: Wholesale prices are subject to agreement between buyer and seller but in no event may exceed the maximum retail prices established in this table.

(ii) The Virgin Islands Tourist Company, Incorporated, may add \$0.10 per pound to the retail prices listed in Table XXIII above in computing its maximum retail prices at the Caneel Bay Plantation Resort, St. John, V. I.

[Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive, added by Am. 14, 9 F.R. 2855, effective 3-6-441

Sec. 36. Maximum prices for new rubber tires and tubes and recapped tires, except bicycle tires and tubes, sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States-(a) Definitions. When used in this section 36, the term:

(1) "New rubber tire and tube" means any rubber tire or tube that has been

used less than 1,000 miles.

(2) "Recapped tire" means a rubber tire that has been recapped and has not been used on any vehicle since recapping.

(3) "Rubber" means all forms and types of rubber including synthetic rub-

ber and reclaimed rubber.

(b) Pricing method. The maximum price at retail and at wholesale for new rubber tires and tubes and recapped tires. except bicycle tires and tubes, sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the direct cost of the tire or tube to the importer, multiplied by 1.38.

The maximum prices thus calculated may not be exceeded regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity within the Virgin Islands of the United States. Any person, including the importer, who sells or otherwise transfers. any new or recapped tire or any new tube to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each tire or tube to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 36 added by Am. 16, 9 F.R. 3156, effective

SEC. 37. Maximum prices for laundry, dry cleaning or wet cleaning, and pressing services sold in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John 1-(a) Defini-When used in this section 37, the term:

(1) "Dry cleaning or wet cleaning" includes all customary pressing and finishing services.

(b) Laundry services. The maximum prices for laundry services sold by establishments, not including individual laundresses, located in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John shall be the applicable price set forth in the following table:

TABLE XXIV-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR LAUNDRY SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

	Each
Aprons	\$0.08
Bed head covers	. 08
Brassieres	.10
Bath mats	.10
Bath robes	. 25
Bedspreads, plain and light chenille.	. 25
Bedspreads, heavy chenille	
Blankets	. 25
Blouses, plain	. 15
Blouses, fancy	. 25
Caps, doctors'	. 05

¹ Maximum prices for laundry, dry cleaning and wet cleaning, and pressing services sold in the Municipality of St. Croix are govern-ed by the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.

TABLE XXIV-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR LAUNDRY SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN-Continued.

THOMAS AND ST. JOHN-Continued.	11.0
	Each
Caps, cooks'	80.10
Coats, men's Collars, men's, hard	.40
Collars, men's, soft	.05
Comforts, except silk	. 25
Comforts, silk	.50
Drawers (shorts) men's	.06
Drawers (shorts), men's Drawers (unionsuits or B. V. D.'s)	
men's	.10
Dresses, plain	. 25
Dresses, pleated	. 50
Dresses, silk or sharkskin	. 50
Dungarees, pants only, and work	
pants	-25
Dungarees, jackets only	. 15
Dungarees, combination	.40
Gowns, doctors'	. 20
Handkerchiefs	1.02
Housecoats	. 50
Laundry bags	. 05
Mattress covers	. 15
Mosquito nets	. 25
Neckties Nightgowns, except silk	. 05
Nightgowns, except silk	. 15
Nightgowns, silk	. 25
Overalls, one piece	. 25
Overalls, combination (two pieces)	. 40
Pads, bed	. 25
Pajamas, pair	1, 22
Pajamas, coats	. 10
Pajamas, trousers	. 12
Panties, except silk	.08
Panties, silk	. 15
Pants, work Pants, except work pants and riding	. 25
trousers	1.35
Pillow cases	. 05
Rugs, rag	. 25
Sheets, regular	. 15
Sheets, half	.08
Shirts, sport	.15
Shirts, white	. 18
Shirts, colored	. 15
Shirts, starched dress	. 25
Shorts, play or sport	.20
Shower curtains	. 12
Skirts, plain	
Slacks, ordinary	.35
Slacks, other	. 40
Slack suits	. 60
Socks, white, pair	. 05
Socks, colored, pair	. 04
Suits, ladies' cotton Suits, men's, except stuff (as serge)	. 60
	1.75
Suits, men's, stuff (as serge)	1.00
Sweaters, except wool	.30
Sweatshirts	. 20
Tablecloths, ordinary only	
Table napkins	
Towels, bath	. 06
Towels, face Towels, hand and kitchen	. 05
¹ Hotels and resorts may charge the f	ollow-
ing maximum prices on the items list	ed be-
low:	
Coats, men's	\$0.50
Drawers (shorts), men's	.10
Handkerchiefs	. 03
Pajamas, silk only—otherwise as	
specified above	. 35
Pants, men's, all	. 50

Coats, men's	\$0.50
Drawers (shorts), men's	10
Handkerchiefs	
Pajamas, silk only-otherwise	as
specified above	3
Pants, men's, all	5
Suits, men's	

TABLE XXIV-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR LAUNDRY SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

Towels, roller	\$0.06
Trousers, riding	. 50
Undershirts	.00
Uniforms, maids' and nurses'	. 50

Note: The maximum prices for laundering articles not specifically mentioned in this table shall be determined by the seller on the basis of the maximum prices for laundry services of comparable difficulty, and must be in line with the listed prices.

The seller may add a surcharge not in excess of 25 per cent of the total charge for laundering items on a 24-hour service basis, if such service is specially requested by the

(c) Dry cleaning or wet cleaning services. The maximum prices for dry cleaning or wet cleaning services sold in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John shall be the applicable price set forth in the following table:

TABLE XXV-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR DRY CLEAN-ING OR WET CLEANING SERVICES IN THE MU-NICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

	Each
Suits, men's	\$1.25
Coats, men's	. 75
Pants, except flannel	. 50
Pants, flannel	1.00
Dresses, plain	1.00
Dresses, half pleated	1.25
Dresses, full pleated	1.50
Evening gowns	(1)

1 Exempt from price control by the Office of Price Administration.

NOTE: The maximum prices for dry cleaning or wet cleaning articles not specifically mentioned shall be determined by the seller on the basis of maximum prices for dry cleaning services of comparable difficulty, and must be in line with the listed prices.

The seller may add a surcharge not in excess of 25 per cent of the total charge for dry cleaning or wet cleaning items on a 24-hour service basis, if such service is specially requested by the customer.

(d) Pressing services. The maximum prices for pressing only, or sponging and pressing only, garments in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John shall be 50 cents per garment, except that the total price per suit may not exceed 75

[Sec. 37 added by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 3857, effective 4-15-44]

SEC. 38. Maximum prices for imported piece goods sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States-(a) Definitions. When used in this section 38, the term:

(1) "Piece goods" means all unused finished piece goods, yard goods and pound goods, 12 inches or more in width, consisting basically of wool or other animal fibre, cotton, rayon, silk, linen, oilcloth or synthetic textile fibre by whatever process manufactured, whether commonly used for dress or other garment making or for industrial, utility or household purposes.

(2) "Imported piece goods" means piece goods not actually manufactured or produced in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(3) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(4) "Class of piece goods items" means a group of piece goods products having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one

delivery (b) Maximum prices—(1) Piece goods directly imported from foreign places. The maximum prices at retail and at wholesale of piece goods directly imported from a foreign place shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

(2) All other imported piece goods. (i) Maximum retail prices for imported piece goods, except those directly imported from a foreign place, shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXVI below:

TABLE XXVI-IMPORTED PIECE GOODS

	Sales in the Municipal- ity of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the Municipal- ity of St. • Croix
Multiplier	1.35	1. 50

[Table XXVI corrected 9 F.R. 4542, effective 4-22-44]

(ii) The wholesale prices for such imported piece goods are subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price for the commodity.

(iii) No sales at retail of such imported goods in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method stipulated in sub-division (b) (2) (i) herein shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands

of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at re-The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than two weeks after the effective date a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of piece goods items in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of piece goods items subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of piece goods items on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) Description of class of piece goods items: type, brand, size, supplier's stock

number if available.

TABLE XXVIII-MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR LOCALLY PRODUCED PORK, NOT U. S. INSPECTED

	To the state	Maximum retail price	
Description	Unit	Sales in the Municipality of St. Croix	Sales in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John
Head, feet	One pound	\$0,13 .30	\$0.15 .30

Notes: The Virgin Islands Tourist Co., Inc. may add \$0.10 per pound to the retail prices listed in Table XXVIII for sales in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John, in computing its maximum retail prices at the Caneel Bay Plantation Resort, St. John, V. I.

Wholesale prices are subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but may in no event exceed the maximum retail prices established in this table.

[Sec. 40 added by Am. 21, 9 F.R. 6457, effective 6-17-44]

(ii) The date of receipt (applicable only when filing the supplementary price list)

(iii) The name and address of the supplier. (iv) The direct cost to the importer.

markup)

(v) The applicable multiplier (vi) The retailer's maximum price.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells or transfers imported piece goods (except those subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 201) to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of such piece goods items to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 38 added by Am. 18, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 4-22-441

SEC. 39. Maximum prices for hauling sugar cane in the Municipality of St. Croix—(a) Definitions. When used in this section 39, the term "hauling" means the transportation of a commodity from one point to another by any person other than a common carrier by means of a motor vehicle and includes customary loading and unloading services.

(b) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for hauling sugar cane in the Municipality of St. Croix shall be the applicable price established in Table XXVII

below:

TABLE XXVII-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR HAULING SUGAR CANE IN ST. CROIX

Distance Unit		Maxi- mum price	
Up to 2,5 miles	100 pounds 100 pounds 100 pounds	\$0.035 .04 .05	

[Sec. 39 added by Am. 19, 9 F.R. 6292, effective

SEC. 40. Maximum prices for locally produced pork not inspected by the Federal (U.S.) Government. (a) Maximum prices for locally produced pork not inspected by the Federal (U. S.) Government during the production process and sold in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be the applicable price given in Table XXVIII below:

SEC. 41. Maximum prices for imported women's and girls' wear and accessories sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of United States-(a) Definitions.

When used in this section 41, the term:
(1) "Women's and girls' wear and accessories" means all unused feminine outerwear garments and underwear garments (not including children's and infants' wear sizes 0 to 6), hosiery, and the following accessories only:

Artificial flowers. Cuffs, collar and cuff sets. Dress arm shields. Garters. Gloves. Handbags. Handkerchiefs. Ribbons. Sashes. Scarfs. Shawls.

'Women's and girls' wear and accessories" does not include millinery as defined in section 31 (a) (1), shoes or articles of adornment for personal wear except as specified above.

"Women's and girls' wear and accessories" are grouped as follows:

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

Group A:

Veils.

All feminine outerwear garments having a direct cost to the importer of \$5.00 or less per sales unit, including:

Aprons and uniforms. Blouses and dickies. Coats, jackets and jerkins.

Dresses and suits.

House coats, robes and lounging pajamas.

Play and sport clothes. Rainwear garments.

Skirts.

Slacks and slack suits.

Sweaters.

Swim or beach wear (not including slippers

All feminine underwear garments, including:

Brassieres.

Foundation garments.

Lingerie. Negligees.

Nightwear. Slips and panties.

Hosiery

The following accessories only: Artificial flowers.

Belts.

Cuffs, collar and cuff sets.

Dress arm shields.

Garters.

Gloves.

Handbags having a direct cost to the importer of \$3.00 per unit or less,

Handkerchiefs.

Ribbons.

Sashes. Scarfs.

Shawls.

Veils.

All feminine outerwear garments having a direct cost to the importer of more than \$5.00 per sales unit, including commodities listed thereunder in Group A.

Handbags having a direct cost to the importer of more than \$3.00 per unit.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CROIX

Group A:

All feminine outerwear garments having a direct cost to the importer of \$5.00 or less per sales unit, including:

Aprons and uniforms.

Blouses and dickies.

Coats, jackets and jerkins.

Dresses and suits.

House coats, robes and lounging pajamas.

Play and sport clothes.

Rainwear garments.

Skirts.

Slacks and slack suits.

Sweaters.

Swim or beach wear (not including slippers).

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CROIX—continued.

Group A-Continued.

All feminine underwear garments, including:

Brassieres.

Foundation garments.

Lingerie. Negligees.

Negligees. Nightwear.

Slips and panties.

Hosiery

The following accessories only:

Artificial flowers.

Belts.

Cuffs, collar and cuff sets.

Dress arm shields.

Garters Gloves.

Handbags having a direct cost to the importer of \$3.00 per unit or less.

Handkerchiefs.

Ribbons.

Sashes, Scarfs

Shawls.

Veils.

Group B:

All feminine outwear garments having a direct cost to the importer of more than \$5.00 per sales unit, including commodities listed thereunder in Group A.

Handbags having a direct cost to the importer of more than \$3.00 per unit.

(2) "Sales unit" includes ready-made combinations of articles received from the supplier for sale at a unit price.

(3) "Imported" as applied to women's and girls' wear and accessories means women's and girls' wear and accessories not actually produced or manufactured in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(4) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the Territories and Possessions of

the United States.

(5) "Class of women's and girls' wear and accessories" means a group of products comprised of women's and girls' wear and accessories having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one delivery.

(b) Maximum prices—(1) Women's and girls' wear and accessories directly imported from foreign places. The maximum prices at retail and at wholesale of women's and girls' wear and accessories directly imported from a foreign place shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation 1.0. 201.

(2) All other imported women's and girls' wear and accessories. (i) Maximum retail prices for imported women's and girls' wear and accessories, other than those covered by paragraph (b) (1) above, shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXIX below:

TABLE XXIX-WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' WEAR AND ACCESSORIES

Class of product:	Sales in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the Municipality of St. Croix
Group AGroup B	1.40 1.50	1.50 1.60

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b) (2) (i), the seller may

apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for approval of a nationally advertised retail price for a commodity subject to this section when such commodity is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof. The applicant shall set forth:

(a) A description of the article to be priced;

(b) Conclusive evidence that the manufacturer has established a nationally advertised resale price at retail;

(c) A statement of the direct cost of

the article to the importer;

(d) A correct statement of such nationally advertised price. The Territorial Director may in his discretion approve such nationally advertised resale price as the maximum retail price of the seller. Unless the seller makes such application, and unless the Territorial Director approves such resale price, the retailer may not sell such article at prices in excess of those established in paragraph (b) (2) (i) above.

(iii) The wholesale prices for such imported women's and girls' wear and accessories shall be subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price for the com-

modity.

(iv) No sales at retail of such imported women's and girls' wear and accessories in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method set forth in subparagraph (b) (2) (i), or (b) (2) (ii) above, whichever is applicable, shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements-(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at re-The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than July 10, 1944, a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of women's and girls' wear and accessories covered by this section which he has in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of such imported women's and girls' wear and accessories within three days after placing such class of women's and girls' wear and accessories on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) A description of class of women's and girls' wear and accessories: type, brand, size, supplier's stock number if available:

(ii) The date of receipt (applicable only when filing the supplementary price list):

(iii) The name and address of the supplier;

(iv) The direct cost to the importer;(v) The applicable multiplier (or

markup);

(vi) The retailer's maximum price.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells or transfers women's and girls' wear and accessories (except those subject to Maximum Price Regulation 201) to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of such women's and girls' wear and accessories to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 41 added by Am. 22, 9 F.R. 6773, effective 6-26-44]

Sec. 42. Maximum prices for imported men's and boys' wear and accessories sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States — (a) Definitions. When used in this section 42, the term:

(1) "Men's and boys' wear and accessories" includes all unused masculine outerwear garments and underwear garments (not including children's and infants' wear sizes 0 to 6), hosiery, and the following accessories only:

Armbands.
Athletic supporters.
Belts.
Garters.
Gloves.
Handkerchiefs.
Neckties and neckwear.
Suspenders.

"Men's and boys' wear and accessories" does not include millinery as defined in section 31 (a) (1), shoes or articles of adornment for personal wear except as specified above.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

Group A:

All items of men's and boys' wear and accessories, except those listed under Group B, and including men's and boys' suits not directly imported from the continental United States.

Group B:

Men's and boys' suits directly imported from the continental United States. Neckties.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CROIX

Men's and boy's suits not directly imported from the continental United States. Group B:

All items of men's and boys' wear and accessories, except those listed under Group A, and including men's and boys' suits directly imported from the continental United States.

(2) "Imported" as applied to men's and boys' wear and accessories means men's and boys' wear and accessories not actually produced or manufactured in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(3) "Foreign place" means any place

(3) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the Territories and Possessions of the

United States.

(4) "Class of men's and boys' wear and accessories" means a group of products comprised of men's and boys' wear and accessories having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one delivery.

(b) Maximum prices—(1) Specified articles when directly imported from foreign places. The maximum prices at retail and at wholesale of the men's and boys' wear and accessories listed below, when directly imported from a foreign

place, shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

Belts, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Neckties, Sweaters,

(2) All other imported articles. (i) Maximum retail prices for imported men's and boys' wear and accessories, other than those covered by paragraph (b) (1) above, shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXX below:

TABLE XXX-MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR AND ACCESSORIES

* Class of products	Sales in the municipality of St. Thom- as and St. John	Sales in the municipality of St. Croix
Group AGroup B	1. 40 1. 50	1, 40 1, 50

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) (i), the seller may apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for approval of a nationally advertised retail price for a commodity subject to this section when such commodity is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof. The applicant shall set forth:

(a) A description of the article to be

(b) Conclusive evidence that the manufacturer has established a nationally advertised resale price at retail;

(c) A statement of the direct cost of

the article to the importer;

(d) A correct statement of such nationally advertised price. The Territorial Director may in his discretion approve such nationally advertised resale price as the maximum retail price of the seller. Unless the seller makes such application, and unless the Territorial Director approves such resale price, the retailer may not sell such article at prices in excess of those established in paragraph (b) (2) (i) above.

(iii) The wholesale prices for such imported men's and boys' wear and accessories shall be subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price for the com-

modity.

(iv) No sales at retail of such imported men's and boys' wear and accessories in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method set forth in paragraph (b) (1) (i) or (b) (1) (ii) above, whichever is applicable, shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at retail. The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than July 17, 1944, a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of men's and boys' wear and accessories covered by

this section which he has in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of such imported men's and boys' wear and accessories subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of imported men's and boys' wear and accessories on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) Description of class of men's and boys' wear and accessories: type, brand, size, supplier's stock number if avail-

able:

(ii) The date of receipt (applicable only when filing the supplementary price list):

(iii) The name and address of the supplier;

(iv) The direct cost to the importer; (v) The applicable multiplier (or markup):

(vi) The retailer's maximum price.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells or transfers men's and boys' wear and accessories (except those subject to Maximum Price Regulation 201) to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of such men's and boys' wear and accessories to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 42 added by Am. 23, 9 F.R. 6816, effective 7-3-44]

SEC. 43. Maximum prices for imported children's and infants' wear sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States—(a) Definitions. When used in this section 43 the term:

(1) "Children's and infants' wear" includes all children's wear in girls' sizes 2-6, and boys' sizes 2-6, and all infants' wear in sizes 0-2, and includes boys', girls' and infants' outerwear, underwear, nightwear, hosiery, bootees and socks, harnesses, bibs, binders, diapers, and miscellaneous articles of children's and infants' wear made principally of fabric, and includes infants' footwear and headwear, but does not include boys' and girls' millinery and shoes.

(2) "Imported" as applied to children's and infants' wear means children's and infants' wear not actually produced or manufactured in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(3) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the Territories and Possessions of the United States.

(4) "Class of children's and infants' wear" means a group of products comprised of children's and infants' wear having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one delivery.

(b) Maximum prices—(1) Children's and infants' wear directly imported from foreign places. The maximum prices at retail and at wholesale of children's and infants' wear directly imported from a

foreign place shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

(2) All other imported children's and infants' wear. (i) Maximum retail prices for imported children's and infants' wear, other than those covered by paragraph (b) (1) above, shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXXI below:

TABLE XXXI-CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR

-		Sales in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the municipality of St. Croix	
	Multiplier	1. 35	1. 50	

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) (i), the seller may apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for approval of a nationally advertised retail price for a commodity subject to this section when such commodity is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof. The applicant shall set forth:

(a) A description of the article to be

priced;

(b) Conclusive evidence that the manufacturer has established a nationally advertised resale price at retail;

(c) A statement of the direct cost of

the article to the importer;

(d) A correct statement of such nationally advertised price.

The territorial Director may in his discretion approve such nationally advertised resale price as the maximum retail price of the seller. Unless the seller makes such application, and unless the Territorial Director approves such resale price, the retailer may not sell such article at prices in excess of those established in paragraph (b) (2) (i) above.

(iii) The wholesale prices for such imported children's and infants' wear shall be subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price for the commodity.

(iv) No sales at retail of such imported children's and infants' wear in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method set forth in paragraph (b) (2) (i) or (b) (2) (ii) above, whichever is applicable, shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than July 24, 1944, a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of children's and infants' wear covered by this section which he has in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of such imported

children's and infants' wear subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of imported children's and infants' wear on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) Description of class of children's and infants' wear: type, brand, size, supplier's stock number, if available;
(ii) The date of receipt (applicable

only when filing the supplementary price list):

(iii) The name and address of the supplier;

(iv) The direct cost to the importer; (v) The applicable multiplier (or markup)

(vi) The retailer's maximum price.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells or transfers children's and infants' wear (except those subject to Maximum Price Regulation 201) to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of such children's and infants' wear to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 43 added by Am. 24, 9 F. R. 6816, effective 7-10-44]

SEC. 44. Maximum prices for certain imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States-(a) Definitions. When used in this section 44, the term:

(1) "Domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods" means those unused finished commodities, articles, products and materials listed in Group A and B below, whether or not made principally of fibre, woven fibre, paper, synthetics, rubber or composition, as follows:

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN

Group A:

Awnings and porch curtains.

Batting materials.

Bath mats.

Bed linens, including sheets, pillow cases and pillow slips.

Bedspreads and counterpanes.

Bureau scarfs.

Cleaning rags. Curtains, including, but not confined to, shower curtains.

Cushions, including, but not confined to. automobile seat cushions.

Dish cloths. Doilies.

Draperies.

Dusting cloths.

Dust shields for garments.

Furniture covers. Hot dish holders.

Laundry bags.

Mops.

Pads, mats and covers (readymade) in-

- cluding:
 (1) Crib pads.
 (2) Hot pads.
 - (3) Ironing board pads, mats and covers.
 - (4) Mattress pads, protectors and covers.
 - (5) Table pads, mats and covers, including those made of oilcloth, fabric, straw or other materials.

Polishing cloths. Quilts. Shoe bags.

MUNICIPALITY OF

ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN-continued.

Group A-Continued.

Table linens, when not originally in sets; centerpieces, napkins, tablecloths (for sets, see Group B).

Toilet seat covers. Towels, all kinds.

Umbrellas and parasols.

Wash cloths.

Group B:

Table linens, when originally made up in sets; luncheon sets, dinner sets, bridge sets, centerpieces, napkins and table cloths.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CROIX

Group A:

Bath mats.

Bed linens, including sheets, pillow cases and pillow slips.

Blankets.

Dish cloths.

Mops Quilts.

Towels, all kinds.

Wash cloths.

Group B:

Awnings and porch curtains.

Batting materials.

Bedspreads and counterpanes.

Bureau scarfs. Cleaning rags.

Comforters.

Curtains, including, but not confined to

shower curtains. Cushions, including, but not confined to automobile seat cushions.

Doilies.

Draperies.

Dusting cloths.

Dust shields for garments.

Hot dish holders.

Hot pot holders.

Laundry bags.

Pads, mats and covers (readymade) including:

Crib pads.

(1) Crib pads (2) Hot pads. (3) Ironing board pads, mats and

covers. (4) Mattress pads, protectors and covers.

(5) Table pads, mats and covers, including those made of oilcloth, fabric, straw or other materials.

Polishing cloths.

Shoe bags.

Table linens, including centerpieces, nap-kins, table cloths, luncheon sets, dinner sets, bridge sets. Toilet seat covers.

Umbrellas and parasols.

(2) "Imported" as applied to domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods means domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods not actually produced or manufactured

in the Virgin Islands of the United States.
(3) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the Territories and Possessions of

the United States.

(4) "Class of domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items" means a group of products comprised of domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one delivery.

(b) Maximum prices—(1) Specified articles when directly imported from foreign places. The Maximum prices at retail and at wholesale of the domestics. household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods listed below, when directly imported from a foreign place, shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 211:8

Bedspreads and counterpieces.

Bureau scarfs.

Doilies. Table linens.

Towels. Wash cloths.

(2) All other imported articles. (i) Maximum retail prices for imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods, other than those covered by subparagraph (b) (1) above, shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXXII below:

TABLE XXXII—IMPORTED DOMESTICS, HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES AND MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS

Class of products	Sales in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the Municipal- ity of St. Croix
Group A Group B	1. 40 1. 50	1.40 1.50

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b) (2) (i), the seller may apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for approval of a nationally advertised retail price for a commodity subject to this section when such commodity is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof. The applicant shall set forth:

(a) A description of the article to be

priced:

(b) Conclusive evidence that the manufacturer has established a nationally advertised resale price at retail;

(c) A statement of the direct cost of

the article to the importer;

(d) A correct statement of such nationally advertised price. The Territorial Director may in his discretion approve such nationally advertised resale price as the maximum retail price of the seller. Unless the seller makes such application, and unless the Territorial Director approves such resale price, the retailer may not sell such article at prices in excess of those established in subparagraph (b) (2) (i) above.

(iii) The wholesale prices for such imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods shall be subject to agreement between buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price

for the commodity.

(iv) No sales at retail of such imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method set forth in subparagraph (b) (2) (i) above shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at retail. The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than July 31, 1944, a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail sell-

^{*7} F.R. 6828, 7406, 7322, 7813, 8237, 8943, 8948; 8 F.R. 11249, 12634.

ing prices for each class of imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items covered by this section which he has in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall no-tify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of such imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) Description of class of household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items: type, brand, size, supplier's stock

markup):

number, if available;
(ii) The date of receipt (applicable only when filing the supplementary price list);

(iii) The name and address of the supplier:

(iv) The direct cost to the importer; (v) The applicable multiplier (or

(vi) The retailer's maximum price.

(2) Price statement required of the seller at wholesale. Any person, including the importer, who sells or transfers imported domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods (except those subject to Maximum Price Regulation 201) to another person for purposes of resale shall furnish such person with a written statement of the direct cost of each class of such domestics, household sundries and miscellaneous dry goods items to the importer, and shall certify this information to be true and correct.

[Sec. 44 added by Am. 25, 9 F.R. 6774, effective 7-17-44]

Sec. 45. Maximum prices for imported shoes sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States-(a) Defini-When used in this section 45, the tions. term:

(1) "Shoes" means all customary forms of unused footwear (except hosiery) for men, boys, women, misses and children, including, but not limited to, street, evening, play, sport, beach, work shoes and slippers, moccasins, sandals, bedroom and boudoir slippers, rainwear overshoes such as rubbers and galoshes, and similar types of shoes and slippers, but does not include infants' footwear. Shoes are grouped in the following classes:

Class A. Shoes purchased directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States

Class B. Shoes not purchased directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States.

(2) "Purchased directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States" as applied to shoes means shoes invoiced by the manufacturer in the continental United States to the seller in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(3) "Imported" as applied to shoes means shoes not actually produced or manufactured in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(4) "Foreign place" means any place outside of the continental United States and the Territories and Possessions of the United States.

(5) "Class of shoe items" means a group of shoe products having the same or similar description, all of which have identical maximum prices and are received by the seller in one delivery.

(b) Maximum prices. (1) Maximum retail prices for imported shoes shall be computed by multiplying the direct cost to the importer by the applicable multiplier set forth in Table XXXIII below:

TABLE XXXIII-IMPORTED SHOES

	Multiplier			
Class of shoes	Sales in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	Sales in the mu- nicipality of St. Croix		
A. Shoes purchased directly from a manufacturer in the continental United	1.70.	1. 70		
States. B. Shoes not purchased directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States.	1.40 (except as noted). 1	1. 50 (except as noted)		

¹Note: Shoes made in Cuba, Mexico or any foreign place in the West Indies, Central America or South America and directly imported from a foreign place by the seller in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 201.

[Table amended by Am. 28, 9 F.R. 7424, effective 7-24-44]

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b) (1), the seller may apply to the Territorial Director for the Virgin Islands for approval of a nationally advertised retail price for a commodity subject to this section when such commodity is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof. The applicant shall set forth:

(i) A description of the article to be priced:

(ii) Conclusive evidence that manufacturer has established a nationally advertised resale price at retail;

(iii) A statement of the direct cost of the article to the importer;

(iv) A correct statement of such nationally advertised price.

The Territorial Director may in his discretion approve such nationally advertised resale price as the maximum retail price of the seller. Unless the seller makes such application, and unless the Territorial Director approves such resale price, the retailer may not sell such article at prices in excess of those established in subparagraph (b) (1) above.

(3) The wholesale prices for such imported shoes shall be subject to agreement between the buyer and seller, but in no event may the wholesale price exceed the seller's maximum retail price for the commodity.

(4) No sales at retail of such imported shoes in excess of the retail price computed in accordance with the method set forth in subparagraph (b) (1) above shall be permitted, regardless of the number of transfers of the commodity which may occur in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) Price lists and statements—(1) Price lists to be filed by the seller at retail. The seller at retail shall file with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix not later than August 7, 1944, a statement indicating the direct cost to the importer, his applicable multiplier and his maximum retail selling price for each class of imported shoes covered by this section which he has in his inventory on the date when he submits his statement to the Office of Price Administration. Thereafter, the retailer shall notify the Office of Price Administration of his ceiling prices by filing a supplementary price list setting forth similar information for each class of such imported shoe items subsequently acquired by him within three days after placing such class of imported shoe items on sale. The inventory and supplementary price lists shall contain the following information:

(i) Description of class of imported shoe items: type, brand, size, supplier's

stock number, if available;

(ii) The date of receipt (applicable only when filing the supplementary price list)

(iii) The name and address of the supplier;

(iv) The direct cost to the importer; (v) The applicable multiplier (or markup):

(vi) The retailer's maximum price. (2) Duplicate invoice to be filed by the seller purchasing directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States. Any seller purchasing shoes directly from a manufacturer in the continental United States and establishing his maximum prices in accordance with the method stipulated for Class A shoes in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall file a copy of his purchase invoice for such shoes with the Office of Price Administration in St. Thomas or St. Croix at the time when he files the inventory or supplementary price list required in subparagraph (c) (1) above. The seller shall certify such copy of the purchase invoice to be true and correct.

[Sec. 45 added by Am. 26, 9 F.R. 6776, effective 7-24-441

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective May 25, 1943. [MPR 395 originally issued May 18, 19431

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10966; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:45 a. m.l

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 1,1 Amdt. 68]

WHEAT PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

¹9 F.R. 3581, 3590, 4391, 4948, 5268, 5996, 6570, 6648, 7077, 7524, 7425, 7579, 7500, 7710, 7834.

has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 2.3 (p) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) The following wheat products: ground wheat, malted wheat, heavy bran

This amendment shall become effective July 27, 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10967; Filed, July 22, 1944, 11:45 a. m.

PART 1418-TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 373 1 incl. Amdts. 1-72]

MAXIMUM PRICES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 373 includes Amendment 72, effective June 28, 1944. The items in the table amended by Amendment 72 are indicated by note.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register."

§ 1418.151 Maximum prices in the Territory of Hawaii. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 (Maximum Prices in the Territory of Hawaii), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1418.151 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 388, 78th Cong.; E. O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 373-MAXI-MUM PRICES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITIONS AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

- 1. Prohibition against dealing in certain commodities at prices above the maxmum.
- Less than maximum prices.
- 3. To what transactions, commodities and persons these ceilings apply.
- Relation to other regulations.
 Geographical applicability.

ARTICLE II-TERMS OF SALE

6. Prohibited practices.

7. Fractional prices for commodities sold at

ARTICLE III-MISCELLANEOUS

- 8. Petitions for amendment.
- Applications for adjustment.
- Records and reports.
- 11. Enforcement and licensing.
- 12. Definitions.
- 13. Effective date.
- *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
- 18 F.R. 5388.
- Statements of Considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE IV-MAXIMUM PRICES

Sec. 14. Revoked.

- 15. Table II: Maximum prices for certain foor products sold in the Territory of Hawaii.
- 16. Revoked.
- Table IV: Maximum prices for sugar.
- 18. Table V: Maximum price for sales of fats and oils and canned meats in the Island of Oahu only.
- 19. Maximum slaughterers' and wholesalers' prices for mainland meat products and certain mainland dairy products, and maximum prices for Island meats, hogs, rabbits, poultry and eggs sold by slaughterers, wholesalers and producers. 19a. Sales at retail of Island meats, poultry,
- and certain dairy products.

 19b. Ceiling prices for sales at retail of mainland meats, meat products, poultry, eggs and certain dairy products.

 20. Maximum prices for Island fish.

 20a. Wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for sales of imported frozen fish

- on the Island of Oahu.
 21. Table VIII: Maximum prices for fresh fruits and fresh vegetables.
- 22. Table IX: Maximum prices for petroleum products.
- 23. Revoked.
- 24. Table XI: Maximum prices for retreaded and recapped rubber tires and retreading and recapping rubber tires.
- 25. Maximum prices for intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale sold by the case or bottle at wholesale and retail.
- 25a. Maximum prices for intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale drinks served or sold by dispensers for consumption on the premises.
- 26. Table XIII: Maximum prices for war bicycles.
- 27. Table XIV: Maximum prices for sale and rental of used typewriters.
- 28. Table XV: Maximum prices for soft drinks.
- 29. Table XVI: Maximum prices for used refrigerators.
- 30. Table XVII: Maximum prices for household mechanical refrigerators.
 31. Table XVIII: Maximum prices for Ha-
- waiian standard blackout bulbs and
- motor headlight blackout services.

 32. Table XIX: Maximum prices for "Kills 'Em Roach Spray".

 33. Table XX: Maximum prices for cosmetics.
- 34. Table XXI: Maximum prices for candy.
- 35. Table XXII: Maximum prices for phono-
- graph records and albums. 36. Table XXIII: Maximum prices for sanitary napkins.
- 37. Table XXIV: Maximum prices for new radio receivers, phonographs, record changers and players.
- 38. Table XXV: Maximum prices for honey. 39. Maximum prices for lauhala and lauhala
- products. 40. Revoked.
- 41. Table XXVIII: Maximum prices at re-
- tall for certain grocery items.
 41a. Table XXVIIIa: Maximum prices at wholesale for certain grocers items.
- 42. Revoked
- 43. Table XXX: Maximum prices for used washing machines.
- 44. Table XXXI: Maximum prices for power laundry services.
- 45. Revoked.
- 46. Maximum millers', producers' and roasters' prices for Kona coffee sold or deliv-
- ered in the Territory of Hawaii. 47. Maximum prices for shoes and slippers
- at wholesale and at retail. 48. Maximum prices for hauling on the Island of Molokai.
- 49. Maximum prices for taro and poi.
- 50. Maximum prices for Niihau shell leis.
- Maximum prices for used tires and tubes.
 Maximum prices for women's and girls' wear and accessories at wholesale and retail

- 53. Maximum prices for men's and boys' wear
- at wholesale and retail.

 54. Maximum prices for all sales of second hand or used lumber at wholesale and retail.
- 55. Maximum wholesale and retail prices for frozen shrimp and prawn.
 56. Maximum prices for distribution yard
- sales of softwood.
- 57. Maximum prices for used passenger automobiles.
- 58. Maximum prices for textile printing. 60. Maximum prices for finished piece goods at wholesale and retail.
- 61. Maximum prices for children's and infants' wear at wholesale and retail.
- 62. Maximum prices for domestics at wholesale and retail.
- 63. Maximum prices for bamboo rakes. 64. Ceiling prices for sales of imported luggage at wholesale and retail
- 65. Maximum prices for sales of feeds for
- animals and poultry.

 66. Maximum prices for molasses.
- 67. Ceiling prices for sales of imported furniture and bedding at wholesale and retail, and for sales of locally manufactured furniture and bedding at re-
- 68. Manufacturer's ceiling prices for sales of locally produced furniture and bedding.

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITIONS AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

SECTION 1. Prohibition against dealing in certain commodities at prices above the maximum. (a) Maximum prices are established as follows:

- (1) Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation or of any price regulation or order heretofore issued by the Office of Price Administration, no person to whom this regulation is applicable shall sell or deliver and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive in the Territory of Hawaii any of the commodities set forth in this regulation at a price higher than the maximum prices specified herein; and no person shall offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.
- [Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 16, 8 FR. 13023, effective 5-19-43]

SEC. 2. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

SEC. 3. To what transactions, commodities and persons these ceilings apply-(a) What transactions are covered. This regulation covers sales within the Territory of Hawaii, unless otherwise provided herein, of the commodities enumerated below. The type of transaction covered. whether wholesale, retail, or both, is specified in each table.

(b) What products are covered. This regulation covers the commodities enumerated below.

(c) What persons are covered. Any person who sells or, in the usual course of business buys, any commodity enumerated below is subject to this regula-tion. The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group; their legal successors or representatives: the United States, or any government or any of its political subdivisions; or any agency of any of the foregoing.

[Sec.,3 amended by Am. 28, 8 F.R. 16997, effective 12-23-43]

SEC. 4. Relation to other regulations. (a) The sale of commodities not otherwise governed by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall be covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii and other price regulations applicable to sales within the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) This Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 supersedes the applicable provisions of General Order No. 49.

SEC. 5. Geographical applicability. (a) The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall be applicable in the territory of Hawaii unless otherwise provided herein.

ARTICLE II-TERMS OF SALE

SEC. 6. Prohibited practices-(a) General. Any device to obtain a higherthan-ceiling price without actually raising the dollar-and-cents price is as much a violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying agreements, combination sales, trade understandings and the like or by making discounts or other terms of sale more onerous to the purchaser than those in effect at the time any commodity became or may become subject to this regulation.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 580, effective 12-16-43]

(b) Adjustable pricing. A price may not be made adjustable to a maximum price which will be in effect at some time after delivery of any commodity covered by this regulation has been completed, but the price may be adjustable to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery.

SEC. 7. Fractional prices for commodities sold at retail. (a) Whenever provision is made in this regulation for the calculation of a maximum price not otherwise specified in dollars and cents, for the sale of a commodity at retail, and such calculation results in a fraction of a cent, then the amount so calculated shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent, if the fraction is one-half cent or more.

ARTICLE III-MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 8. Petitions for amendment. (a) Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1; Provided, however, That any such petition shall be filed with the Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

SEC. 9. Applications for adjustment. (a) Adjustment of a maximum price, for any commodity subject to this regulation, heretofore granted by the Office of the Military Governor for Hawaii, shall continue in full force and effect until revoked or modified by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) Any seller or group of sellers may apply for adjustment of a maximum price of a commodity established for him or them by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, or any order issued thereunder, when it appears:

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in a particular locality a shortage in the supply of such commodity which aids directly in the war program or is essential to a standard of living consistent with the prosecution of the war;

(2) That such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such commodity; and

(3) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage, or a need for increase in prices, in another locality, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section 9, all applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 7; Provided, however, That the action to be taken thereunder by the Regional Administrator may be taken in like manner by the Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Territory of Hawaii.

SEC. 10. Records and reports—(a) Records to be kept. (1) Every person making sales at other than retail of the Commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall, on and after the date any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase and each sale made by such person, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the direct cost thereof, the price paid or received, the markup charged and the quantity purchased or sold.

(2) Every person making sales at retail of the commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall, on and after the date of any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase made by the seller, the date thereof, the name and address of the person selling to the seller, the direct cost thereof, the price paid, the quantity purchased, and the mark-up charged by the seller to the buyer.

(b) Prices to be marked and posted. (1) On and after the date any commodity becomes subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, every person offering to sell at retail any such commodity, shall mark the maximum price of such commodity in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by, the purchasing public. The maximum prices may be marked on the commodities themselves or may be posted at the place in the establishment where the commodities are offered for sale, and may be posted by price lines if the selling price of each commodity is marked thereon. The maximum prices shall be indicated in the form "Ceiling Price \$____," or 'Our Ceiling \$_____

(c) Sales slips and receipts. (1) Every seller at retail of the commodities subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, who has customarily given purchasers sales slips or receipts, shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, every such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a re-ceipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the commodity sold, and the price received for it

(d) Notification of maximum retail prices by persons selling to retailers. (1) Every person selling any of the commodities enumerated in the tables below, for which dollar-and-cents prices are established at retail, on and after the effective date of maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373. before or at the time of the first delivery to each purchaser, shall supply the purchaser with a statement of the maximum retail prices set forth below for the commodity or commodities delivered.

SEC. 11. Enforcement and licensing. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this regulation or of any other regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration are urged to communicate with the nearest office of the Office of Price Administration.

(c) Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1.6 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

SEC. 12. Definitions. (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, except as otherwise provided herein,

(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer. However, a sale to any of the following types of purchasers by a retail store, which regularly and customarily sells to ultimate consumers other than industrial, commercial or institutional users, shall be deemed a sale at retail:

(i) A commercial or industrial user of any item: Provided, Such sale does not affect the direct cost of material sold by the purchaser or the direct cost of any service rendered by such commercial or industrial user, or

(ii) The United States, or any government, or any of its subdivisions, any re-

^{8 8} F.R. 3076.

⁴⁹ F.R. 5791.

^{*8} F.R. 5842, 6174.

⁶⁸ F.R. 13240.

ligious, educational, or charitable institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane, or any school, hospital, library, or any agency of the foregoing.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 65, 9 F.R. 6817, effective 5-17-44]

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who buys a commodity and resells it, without substantially changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer and includes any sale to the United States, or any government, or any of its subdivisions, any religious, educational, or charitable institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged, or insane, or any school, hospital, library, commercial or industrial user, or any agency of the foregoing, except as such sales come within the provisions of subparagraph (1) above.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 51, 9 F.R. 4245, effective 4-11-44; and Am. 65, 9 F.R. 6817, effective 5-17-44]

(3) "To deliver" means to transfer actual possession of the commodity to the purchaser or to any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the

seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

(4) "Records" includes books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and doc-

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to the terms used herein.

SEC. 13. Effective date. This Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall become effective April 20, 1943. [MPR 373 originally issued April 20, 1943.]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following parts affected.]

ARTICLE IV-MAXIMUM PRICES

SEC. 14. [Revoked]

[Sec. 14 amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 4-26-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 11437, effective 4-26-43; and revoked by Am. 30; 9 F.R. 173, effective 10-7-43]

SEC. 15. Table II: Maximum prices for certain food products sold in the Territory of Hawaii.

	Maximum price at retail (for sales in all islands except Oahu)
1. Peas, canned: Extra Standard No. 2 can.	(\$0.19 per one can. 1\$0.37 per two cans.
Ungraded No. 2 can	\$0.19 per one can. \$0.37 per two cans.
All grades, No. 10 can	\$0.70 per one can. \$0.35 per one can. \$0.15 per one can.
All grades, No. 2 can, tall.	\$0.29 per two cans.
All grades, No. 2½ can All grades, 13½ oz. can	\$0.41 per two cans, \$0.11 per one can. \$0.21 per two cans,
All grades, #1/10½ oz. can	\$0.10 per one can. \$0.10 per one can. \$0.19 per two cans.
All grades, 8 oz. can	\$0.07 per one can, \$0.18 per one pkg,
1 lb. package 50/60	\$0.17 per one pkg. \$0.15 per one pkg. (\$0.27 per two pkgs.
1 lb. package 90/100 4. Raisins, dried: Grade A, 15 oz. pkg	\$0.14 per one pkg. \$0.13 per one pkg.
Grade C, 25 lb. box	\$0.13 per one lb.

Table II: Maximum prices for certain food products sold in the Territory of

Hawaii—Continued	the retricory of
	Maximum price at retail (for sales in all islands except Oahu)
5. Salmon, canned: Chinook #½ flats. Pink #1 can Red #1 can Medium Red #1 can	\$0.35 per one can. \$0.26 per one can. \$0.45 per one can. \$0.36 per one can. \$0.71 per two cans.
Grade 1 (No designation of color), Grade 3 (No designation of color).	\$0.45 per one can. \$0.26 per one can.
6. Sardines, canned: (Maine) Soya Oil 334 oz.	\$0.07 per one can.
(Maine) Tomato & Olive Oil #1 can oval. (Maine) Tomato 31/2 oz.	\$0.17 per one can. \$0.07 per one can.
(Maine) Tomato 9 oz. can. (Maine) Tomato 3¼ oz. can.	\$0.15 per one can. {\$0.07 per one can. {\$0.13 per two cans.
(Maine) Tomato 10 oz. can. Pilchards (Calif.) Natural	(\$0.16 per one can. \$0.31 per two cans. \$0.08 per one can.
8 oz. can. Pilchards (Calif.) Natural #1 can tall.	\$0.13 per one can.
Pilchards (Calif.) Tomato 8 oz. can. Pilchards (Calif.) Tomato #1 can tall.	\$0.09 per one can. \$0.17 per two cans. \$0.13 per one can.
Pilchards (Calif.) Tomato 15 oz. can oval. Pilchards (Calif.) Tomato	\$0.16 per one can. \$0.31 per two cans. \$0.14 per one can.
#1 can oval. 7. Canadian herring, canned: Tomato, #1 can oval 8. Peaches, canned:	\$0.15 per one can.
8. Peaches, canned: Grade B, sliced, #2 can Grade B, sliced, #2½ can Grade B, halves, #2½ can	\$0.18 per one can. \$0.26 per one can. \$0.26 per one can.
Grade C, sliced, #2 can Grade C, sliced, #2½ can	\$0.17 per one can. \$0.33 per two cans. \$0.24 per one can.
Grade C, halves, #2 can Grade C, halves, #2½ can Grade C, halves, #10 can	\$0.17 per one can. \$0.33 per two cans. \$0.26 per one can. \$0.87 per one can.
Grade D, sneed, #2½ can Grade D, havles, #2½ can	\$0.22 per one can. [\$0.25 per one can. [\$0.49 per two cans.
Grade D, mixed, #2½ can_9, Corned beef, canned:	\$0.22 per one can: (\$0.34 per one can. \$0.67 per two cans.
#6 can	\$0.34 per one can. \$0.67 per two cans. \$2.52 per one can.
10. Luncheon meat, canned: 12 oz. can #6 can #2½ can	\$0.41 per one can. \$3.28 per one can. \$1.41 per one can.
11. Dried beans: Baby Limas. Large Limas.	\$0.11 per one lb.
Red Kidney	\$0.15 per one lb. \$0.29 per two lbs. \$0.11 per one lb.
All Purpose Family All Purpose Family Bakers Bread Cake and Pastry	\$0.35 per 4.9 lb. bag. \$2.97 per 49 lb. bag.
Special Cake	(20.10
Tomato sauce, #1 can Pork and Beans, #2½ can	\$0.13 per one can. \$0.25 per two cans, \$0.25 per one can, \$0.49 per two cans.
14. Evaporated milk, canned 14½ oz. can. terms of sale: C. O. D. delivered to retail-	Per 141/2 oz. can
er in lots of 25 cases or more. C. O. D. delivered to retail-	\$0.12, \$0.12,
er in lots of less than 25 cases. Credit sale, delivered to re- tailer, in lots of 25 cases or	\$0.12.
Credit sale, delivered to re- tailer, in lots of less than	\$0.12.
#10 can 15. Pork sausage, canned;	\$0.60 per one
24 oz. can 16. Pork tongue, canned: #6 can	\$0.69 per one can, \$3.40 per one can,
17. Dried Beef in jars: 7 oz. jar	\$0.48 per one jar.

[Sec. 15 amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, 10666, effective 6-10-43; and Am. 11, 8 F.R. 11437, effective 6-10-43]

SEC. 16. [Revoked]

[Sec. 16 revoked by Am. 63, 9 F.R. 6814 effective 5-6-44]

SEC. 17. Table IV: Maximum prices for sugar—(a) Definitions. When used in this Table IV the term:

(1) "Primary distributor" means any person who manufactures-fine granulated sugar or granulated sugar, or the agent of any such person. The term "agent" shall be deemed to include a broker, factor, commission merchant, or a person who takes title but actually performs functions commonly performed by brokers, factors, or commission mer-

chants.
(2) "Canner" means a canner of pine-

apples.
(3) "Class of purchaser" refers to the practice adopted by the primary distributor in setting different prices for sales to different purchasers or kinds of purchasers (for example, jobber, wholesaler, Army, Navy, canner), or for purchasers located in different areas, or for different quantities or grades, or under different conditions of sale.

(b) Maximum prices for sales by primary distributors located on the Island of Oahu—(1) Sales of granulated sugar to canners. (i) \$5.25 per one hundred pounds on orders placed by the canner with the primary distributor before June 25 of any calendar year for deliveries to be made during the same calendar year.

(ii) \$5.45 per one hundred pounds on orders placed by the canner with the primary distributor on and after June 25 of any calendar year for deliveries to be made during the same calendar year.

(iii) The containers shall be in good sound condition of such material as is available, preferably jute with cotton liners.

(iv) These maximum prices include delivery by the primary distributor f. o. b. cars of the Oahu Railway & Land Company at the buyer's cannery in Honolulu, or the depot or wharf of the Oahu Railway & Land Company in Honolulu, or f. a. s. Inter-Island Steamer, at the

buyer's option.
(v) There shall be deducted from these maximum prices an amount equal to two per cent. thereof for cash within five days. As to when the five-day period commences, this shall be determined in accordance with the usage existing between the primary distributor and canners prior to the effective date of this regulation.

(vi) These maximum prices are for a quality and polarization of granulated sugar not below the average quality and polarization delivered to canners by the primary distributor during the calendar year 1942.

(2) Sales of fine granulated sugar to persons other than canners. (i) \$5.45 per one hundred pounds.

(ii) Containers shall be in good sound condition of such material as is available; and in the case of 100-lb. bags, preferably jute with cotton liners

(iii) This maximum price shall be adjusted in accordance with the grade and package differentials employed by the primary distributor in December 1942.

(iv) This maximum price includes delivery by the primary distributor to the

customary receiving points of the respective purchasers or classes of purchasers in accordance with the practice in existence during December 1942. However, if during December 1942 the primary distributor charged a premium for delivery to a particular purchaser or class of purchasers, there may be added to the maximum price for that purchaser or class of purchasers an amount not in excess of the premium so charged.

(v) On the other hand, the primary distributor shall not reduce his discounts and allowances to a particular purchaser or class of purchasers below those which he had in effect as to deliveries during December 1942 to the same purchaser or class of purchasers. Such discounts and allowances shall be deducted from the

maximum price.

(vi) This maximum price is for a quality and polarization of fine granulated sugar not below the average quality and polarization delivered to persons other than canners during the calendar year

(c) Maximum prices for sales by primary distributors located on the Island of Maui—(1) Sales of granulated sugar to canners. (i) \$5.25 per one hundred pounds less.

(ii) An amount equal to two per cent thereof for cash within five days.

(iii) Twenty-five cents per one hun-

dred pounds.

(iv) As to when this five-day period commences, this shall be determined in accordance with the usage existing between the primary distributor and canners prior to the effective date of this regulation.

(v) The containers shall be in good sound condition of such material as is available, preferably jute with cotton

(vi) This maximum price is f. o. b. railroad cars or buyers' conveyances -Paia

(vii) This maximum price is for a quality and polarization of granulated sugar not below the average quality and polarization delivered to canners by the primary distributor during the calendar year 1942.

(2) Sales of fine granulated sugar to persons other than canners. (i) \$5.20

per one hundred pounds.

(ii) Containers shall be in good sound condition of such material as is available and in the case of 100-lb. bags, preferably jute with cotton liners.

(iii) This maximum price shall be adjusted in accordance with the grade and package differentials employed by the primary distributor in December 1942.

(iv) This maximum price includes delivery by the primary distributor to the customary receiving points of the respective purchasers or classes of purchasers in accordance with the practice in existence during December 1942. However, if during December 1942 the primary distributor charged a premium for delivery to a particular purchaser or class of purchaser, there may be added to the maximum price for that purchaser or class of purchasers an amount not in excess of the premium so charged.

(v) On the other hand, the primary distributor shall not reduce his discounts and allowances to a particular purchaser

or class of purchasers below those which he had in effect as to deliveries during December 1942 to the same purchaser or class of purchasers. Such discounts and allowances shall be deducted from the maximum price.

(d) Maximum prices for sales of sugar by persons in the Territory not covered by this Table IV shall continue to be those established by the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii or any applicable price schedule, regulation, or order issued by the Office of Price Ad-

ministration.

SEC. 18. Table V: Maximum prices for sales of fats and oils and canned meats in the Island of Oahu only. (a) This Table V is applicable to all fats and oils and canned meats sold in the Island of Oahu, except such of these commodities as are covered by this Maximum Price Regulation or other orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administra-

(b) Sales at wholesale. (1) The wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price for each item (that is, kind, brand, grade and container size) of a commodity covered by this Table V as follows: (i) The wholesaler shall calculate the base price by adding the amounts permitted in paragraph (c) below; (ii) To this base price he may add the applicable margin set forth in paragraphs (g), (h) and (i) below; (iii) In appropriate cases he may add an additional amount as specified in paragraph (f) below.

(c) Base price. (1) In the case of purchases other than purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corpora-tion, "base price" means an amount not in excess of the sum of the following. Of course, if any of the items specified in subdivision (ii) through (vii) have already been included in the amount specified in subdivision (i) it may not again

be added.

(i) An amount equal to the price which the wholesaler agreed to pay the mainland seller before deducting any cash discount, swell allowance or promotional allowance.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery to the mainland port of shipment, including transportation taxes, terminal charges, and extra charges for shipment of less than carload lots.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storages, and insurance in connection therewith, in excess of six months shall not be included.

(iv) An amount computed at the rate of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, to cover cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, whether or not actually incurred.

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the whole-

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in Honolulu from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, provided that the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's ex-

pense.

(vii) With respect to packaged oleomargarine and lard only, and if the packaged oleomargarine or lard is placed in public cold storage in Honolulu at the wholesaler's expense, then an amount therefor computed at a rate not in excess of \$.0033 per pound, net weight: Provided, That, no amount may be included for the first month's storage. Public cold storage charges for the first month's storage in Honolulu shall be absorbed by the wholesaler.

(2) In the case of purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the base price shall be the net price paid plus an amount equal to cartage charges computed at a rate not in excess

of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement.

(3) If an identical item of the same grade in the wholesaler's inventory on hand has two or more different base prices, then the base price for that item may be determined by calculating a weighted average base price for that

(4) If the actual amount for a charge is not in hand with respect to a particular shipment of any item, the wholesaler may estimate the amount of the charge for the purpose of determining the base price, but upon the following conditions:

(i) That he set up an "error account;"

which he shall keep and maintain for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than

one year;

(ii) That when the actual amount becomes known he immediately include in this account the difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount:

(iii) That if the difference is an amount in excess of the actual amount, then such difference shall be deducted in calculating the base price for any item on hand or received in the next shipment:

(iv) That if the difference is an amount less than the actual amount, then such difference may be added in calculating the base price for any item on hand or received in the next shipment:

(v) That the error account show how the differences are applied.

(d) These maximum prices contemplate distribution by ony one wholesaler on the Island of Oahu. In the event that in the course of distribution of any commodity covered by this regulation after arrival in Honolulu, such commodity moves through the hands of more than one wholesaler, then the whole-salers shall distribute between them the margins set forth in appendices annexed hereto. In such event the primary wholesaler making the importations shall furnish the wholesaler purchasing from him a statement of the base price determined in accordance with this section.

(e) No extra charge may be added for delivery in the City of Honolulu.

(f) In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one-quarter (11/4%) per cent of it.

(g) Oleomargarine, shortening and lard. The maximum margins which may be added to the base price shall not be higher than the following:

(1) Bulk shortening and lard, \$.0175 per

(i) Bulk shortening and lard" means shortening and lard in drums, cans over 6 pounds net weight, tubs, tierces or barrels, and includes the following:

(a) Standard shortening such as Jewel, Pearl, Sance, Vegetele, Advance, Flakewhite, Fluffo, Seoco, Kneedit, Crustene, Hydora, Durkee's, Superla, Ore, Diamond Head;

(b) Hydrogenated and high ration shortening such as Primax and Sweetex, Cove and Cove Super Mix, Heavy Duty MFB and Quik Blend, Vream and Vreamsy, Kremit and Kremer, Bakerite and Bakerite 140.

(c) Lard.
(2) Packaged shortening and lard \$.02 per lb. net weight.

- (i) "Packaged shortening and lard" means shortening and lard in containers of six pounds net weight or less, and includes the following:
- (a) Standard and hydrogenated shortening, such as Spry, Crisco, Jewel, Snowdrift, Fermay and Fluffo:
- (b) Lard and lard compounds or substitutes.

(3) Oleomargarine.

Bulk, \$.03 per lb. net weight.
 Packaged.

- (a) Base price 20 cents per pound, net weight or over, \$.0475 per lb. net weight.
- (b) Base price under 20 cents per pound, net weight, \$.0425 per lb. net weight.
- (h) Cooking and salad oils. (1) The maximum margins for all cooking and salad oils other than olive oil and peanut oil which may be added to the base price shall not be higher than the following:

(1) Bulk

- (a) Containers over 5 gallons, \$.018 per 1b. net weight.
 - (b) 5-gallon containers, \$.80 per 5 gallons.

(ii) Packaged.

- (a) 1-gallon containers, \$1.00 per case of 6 containers. (b) 1/2-gallon containers, \$.55 per case of
- 6 containers. (c) 23-oz. containers, \$.50 per case of 12
- containers. (d) 1-qt, containers, 8.70 per case of 12
- containers. (e) 1-pt. containers, \$.70 per case of 24
- containers.
- (2) The maximum margins for olive oil and peanut oil which may be added to the base price shall not be higher than the following:
 - (i) Peanut oil 10% on selling price.

(ii) Olive oil.

- (a) Containers of one pint or more 10% on selling price.
- (b) Containers of less than one pint 15% on selling price.

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) amended by Am. 52, 9 F.R. 4351, effective 3-20-44]

(3) Items not covered. The maximum margin for any cooking or salad oil not covered above shall be 10 per cent

on selling price over the base price.
(4) "Cooking and salad oils" shall mean all vegetable oils, whether pure or mixed such as "77", Angela Mia, Puritan, Fluffo Jewel, Star, Certified Crustene, Primrose, Wesson, Mazola; but shall not include prepared dressings.

(i) Canned meats. (1) The maximum margin for canned meats shall be 11 per cent on selling price over base price, except that when packed in glass, the maximum margin shall be 13 per cent on selling price over base price.

(2) The term "canned meats" includes canned meats and meats in combination with other foods, such as luncheon meats, spreads, sausages and sausage meats. frankfurters, hamburger, loaf goods, brains, tongues, bacon, corned-beef, dried beef, sliced dried beef, hash, potted and deviled meats, spaghetti and meat balls, spaghetti sauce with meat, noodles and meat, vegetables and meat, stews, chili con carne, prepared hot tamales, chicken, turkey and other poultry, and similar ftems which are customarily considered shelf goods, and are not stored under refrigeration.

(j) Sales at retail.	Benedicting the war and the
Commodity	Maximum Price
1. Shortening:	(net weight)
Crisco, Snowdrift & Spry	
	.85 per 3-lb. container
	1.70 per 6-lb. container
Formay	
	1.60 per 6-lb. container
All other brands	.05 per lb. over retailer's invoice cost
2. Lard	.05 per lb. over retailer's
	invoice cost
3. Oleomargarines:	
Nucoa and Allsweet	
All others	
	invoice cost
4. Salad oils:	
Wesson oil	
	1.10 per ½-gal. container
	2.02 per 1-gal, container
Mazola	
	.71 per 1-quart container
	1.20 per ½-gal. container
	2.30 per 1-gal, container
Primrose and Jewel	
	1.05 per ½-gal. container
Pro-1 Pro-1 Pro-1 Pro-1	.43 per 23-oz. bottle
Planters Peanut Oil (Hi-Hat)	
Olive Oil:	1.25 per ½-gal. container
California olive oil:	
Lindsay	00 map 10 am basel.
Imusay	
	.56 per 8-oz. bottle
	.28 per 4-oz, bottle
Olive Tree	.18 per 2-oz, bottle
S & W	
Imported olive oil:	. 13 per 6-02. bottle
Star	2.19 per 32-oz. tin
	1.15 per 16-oz. tin
Don Juan	

[Item 4 amended by Am. 58, 9 F.R. 5438, effective 4-13-441

Note: The maximum price for containers not listed in item 4 shall be computed on a basis of 16% on selling price over retailer's price cost, except that in the case of olive oil, it shall be 20% on selling price. In computing 16% on selling price over retailer's invoice cost, the maximum price shall be arrived at by dividing invoice cost in cents per pound by 0.84. For example, assume Brand "X" carries an invoice cost to the retailer of twenty cents per pound, dividing \$.20 by 0.84 equals \$.238. Adjusting this to the nearest cent gives a maximum retail price of twentyfour cents per pound. For fractional prices derived from this computation, see sect of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373.

SEC. 19. Maximum slaughterers' and wholesalers' prices for mainland meat products and certain meinland dairy products, and maximum prices for island meats, hogs, rabbits, poultry and eggs sold by slaughterers, wholesalers and producers-(a) To what commodities and transactions this section applies. (1) Maximum prices for sales by slaughters and wholesalers of meats, poultry and certain dairy products imported from the mainland are covered in paragraphs (h), (i), (j) and (k). A wholesaler for the

purposes of these paragraphs is any person who customarily distributes the mainland commodities covered by this section for resale by retail outlets, or to, commercial, industrial, institutional users, or to the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) Maximum prices for sales of island produced meats, hogs, rabbits, poultry and eggs by slaughterers, wholesalers, and producers are covered in paragraphs (1) and (m). The terms "slaughterer" and "wholesaler", as used in these paragraphs, are defined therein.

(b) Permitted practices. (1) Where a wholesaler purchases from a mainland seller a variety of wholesale cuts of a particular carcass which are billed at one price, the wholesaler may sell the various wholesale cuts at the current market price provided that the total margin of profit received from the sale of all such wholesale cuts does not exceed the appropriate margin specified in Table A.

(c) Sales invoices. Every person making a sale of any commodity subject to this section shall furnish the buyer at the time of the delivery of the commodity with a written invoice or sales memorandum setting forth the date of sale, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the quantity and description of the commodity sold (including kind, grade, brand, container size, sex, weight, weight classes, etc., whichever is appli-cable,) and the price therefor, (including all allowances and payments for all services rendered or to be rendered in connection with the sale.) On the sale of live animals and carcasses listed in paragraphs (1) and (m) wherein the price varies with the weight, the weight of each individual carcass or animal shall be shown.

(d) Records and reports. Every person making a sale or purchase of any commodity subject to this section shall keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remain in effect, all sales invoices and sales memoranda required in paragraph (c)

above.

In addition, all wholesalers are required to keep and make available:

(1) All records and data reflecting the charges incurred by the wholesaler in arriving at the selling price.

(2) The wholesaler's error account provided for in paragraph (h) (2).

[Section heading and paragraphs (a) through (d) amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

(e) Averaging of inventories. If an identical item of the same grade in the wholesaler's inventory on hand has two or more lifferent base prices, then the base price for that item may be determined by calculating a weighted average base price for that item. Each wholesale establishment of the same seller may be treated as a separate unit.

(f) Delivery charges. No charges for delivery may be added to the ceiling prices established by this section unless authorized by order of the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., upon the written application of the

seller.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 45]

(g) Gross income tax. In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and onequarter per cent (11/4%) of the selling

(h) How the primary wholesaler calculates his maximum price. (1) The provisions of paragraphs (h), (i) and apply only to those commodities which are imported direct from the mainland for distribution on the same island wherein is located the commodities' point of entry. The provisions of paragraph (k) apply to those commodities which are transshipped from or via another island. It is the intent of this section to allow only one wholesale markup on any one island. It is also the intent of this section to allow only one wholesale markup in the Territory of Hawaii when the secondary wholesaler is a branch office or a subsidiary (owned in whole or in part by the primary wholesaler or its officers) of the primary wholesaler. In-

dependent secondary wholesalers importing from other islands shall compute their maximum prices in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (k). Each Territorial importer or wholesaler making sales to a second Territorial wholesaler of the commodities covered by this section shall state his base price on each invoice.

(2) The error account. If the actual amount for a charge is not in hand with respect to a particular shipment of any item, the wholesaler may estimate the amount of the charge for the purpose of determining the base price, but upon the following conditions:

(i) That he set up an "error account";(ii) That when the actual amount becomes known he immediately include in this account the difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount;

(iii) That if the difference is an amount in excess of the actual amount, such difference shall be deducted in calculating the base price for any item on hand or received in the next shipment;

(iv) That if the difference is an amount less than the actual amount, then such difference may be added in calculating the base price for any item on hand or received in the next shipment;

(v) That the error account show how

the differences are applied.

(i) Calculation of the maximum price. The maximum price for each item (that is, kind, brand, grade, and container size) covered by Table A of this section shall be the sum of the base price described in paragraph (j) below and the appropriate margins set forth in Table A.

(j) Calculation of the base price. (1) Except in the case of purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the base price shall be an amount not in excess of the items described in subdivisions (i) through (ix) below. If any of the items have been absorbed by the seller, they may not again be added.

(i) An amount equal to the lower of either the amount the wholesaler paid the mainland supplier less all discounts and allowances except the discount for cash or prompt payment and before the addition of any premium or other charge permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation," or the mainland suppliers maximum price permitted under the following mainland maximum price regulations, whichever governs the sale of the commodity in question: Maximum Price Regulation 169 6 (Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts), Maximum Price Regulation 239 9 (Lamb and Mutton Carcasses and Cuts at Wholesale and Retail), Maximum Price Regulation 148 10 (Dressed Hogs and Wholesale Pork Cuts), Maximum Price Regulation 269 " (Poultry).

However, if the mainland supplier processes or otherwise prepares the commodity for shipment and bills the wholesaler for this service as a separate item on the invoice, the wholesaler may add the amount of any such charge actually incurred.

(ii) If the wholesaler must process or prepare the commodity for shipment at his own expense subsequent to purchase from the mainland supplier, an amount equal to such charges actually incurred.

(iii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery to the mainland port of shipment, including such charges in connection therewith as were theretofore customarily included, such as icing charges, switching, demurrage, and the like.

(iv) An amount equal to the actual cold storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith at point of shipment actually incurred by the wholesaler.

(v) An amount computed at the rate of 12¢ per 100 pounds net weight to cover cartage from warehouse to dock at point of shipment, except that for eggs the rate shall be 5¢ per case.

(vi) The amount actually incurred for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance, which, however, shall not be higher than the following:

Per 100 pounds Refrigerated: net weight Beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton carcasses and wholesale cuts, bone in, in cloth or burlap All meat cuts, boneless or bone in, in containers, weighing over 15# per 100# net weight of content_. 4.00 All meat cuts, boneless or bone in, in containers, weighing from 10# to 15# per 100# net weight of con-All meat cuts, boneless or bone in, in containers, weighing under 10# per 100 # net weight of content__ Variety meats (in boxes): Liver and sweetbreads_ Tongue, hearts, kidneys, brains, cooked tripe, etc_____ Variety meats (in pails): Liver and sweetbreads_ 4 20 Tongue, hearts, kidneys, tails, 4.00 etc_ Fresh or smoked sausage or readyto-eat meats (typical items are frankfurters, bologna and meat 3.90 loaves) _. Poultry (except turkeys): Regular dressed_____ 4.10 Eviscerated_____ Turkeys__ Whites, naked tins_____ Whites, tins, in cartons_____ Whole naked tins_____ Whole tins in cartons_____ 4.00 Sugared yolks, naked tins_____ 3.90 Sugared yolks, tins in cartons ... 4.10 Butter ... 3.40 Shelled eggs (per case) _____ 1.95 Unrefrigerated: Smoked meats (typical items are ham, bacon, picnics, etc.)____ Dry salt bellies_____

F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1836, 5435, 5923. 9 F.R. 1121, 2023, 2135, 3424, 4648, 4782,

⁹ F.R. 2894, 5956.

^{10 9} F.R. 1996, 3083, 4099

¹¹ 8 F.R. 13813, 14016, 15258, 14854, 15190, 16793; 9 F.R. 95, 612, 902, 96, 1036, 1941, 3233, 8345, 4356, 5695.

Per 100 pounds Unrefrigerated—Continued. net weight

ami, cervelat)	
Pork and beef cuts in brine	
Fresh and smoked sausage or ready-	
to-eat meats	
Cheese	
Powdered milk	
Shelled eggs, per case	
Gelatin (bulk)	1.90

Note: For commodities other than those listed above the amounts to be added for ocean freight and insurance in connection therewith, shall be the charges actually in-

(vii) An amount for cartage charges from dock to warehouse computed at a rate of 12¢ per 100# net weight, except that for eggs the rate shall be 5¢ per case. These cartage charges may be added only if the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(viii) An amount equal to cold storage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler in the Territory after the first 30 days but not exceeding 90 days. A wholesaler who operates his own storage plant may add an amount equal to customary public cold storage rates. All storage charges for products that are in storage for 30 days or less shall be absorbed by the wholesaler.

(ix) On sales to other islands, an amount for cartage charges from warehouse to dock at the rate of 12¢ per 100# net weight, except that for eggs the rate shall be 5¢ per case. These cartage charges may be added only if the commodity is moved to the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

[Paragraph (j) amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44; and Am. 56, 9 F.R. 4819, effective 4-25-44.]

(k) Maximum prices for commodities transshipped from other islands. The secondary wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price for each item (that is, kind, brand, grade, and container size) by adding to the primary wholesaler's base price the following:

(1) An amount equal to inter-Island ocean transportation charges actually incurred, including war risk and marine

insurance.

Table A.

(2) An amount not to exceed 12 cents per 100 pounds net weight to cover cartage from dock to warehouse at point of destination except that for eggs the rate

shall be 5 cents per case.

(3) An amount equal to public cold storage at point of distribution in excess of the first month's charges. All storage charges for the first month's storage shall be absorbed by the wholesaler. This charge contemplates the wholesaler utilizing to the maximum, consistent with economic operation of his plant, all cold storage space owned and operated by him. The charges shall be computed and prorated according to the customary practices of the wholesaler.

(4) 150% of the margins specified for primary wholesalers in Table A, except that branch offices of a primary wholesaler, or offices owned wholly or in part by a primary wholesaler or its officers shall not be considered as secondary wholesalers, and the maximum margins shall be the applicable margin listed in

TABLE A-MAXIMUM MARGINS The maximum margins which may be added to the base price shall not be higher than the following:

Commodity	Maximum margin case lots, per lb.	Maximum margin less than case lots, per lb1	
All FSCC frozen meats. All meat carcasses incl. sides & quarters.	\$0.02	\$0.02	
Fores—31/4¢ lb. under carcass price.	.02	.03	
All wholesale meat cuts smaller than			
quarters	.021/4	.0314	
Poultry, regular Poultry, quick frozen, eviscerated	.031/2	.04	
Hams and bacon	.03	.04	
Hams and bacon Base price under 456	.03	.04	
Base price 45¢ or over Smoked meats and dry salted meats	.031/2	.041/2	
Smoked meats and dry salted meats	.03	.04	
Fresh and smoked sausage incl. franks and bologna and meat sausage			
loaves but not including dry sau-		The same	
	.023/2	.031/6	
Dry sausage (not tinned) except dried	2000	2000	
Chinese sausage.	.05	.05	
Dried Chinese sausage: Mfgd. on Mainland	0.5	0=	
Mfad in Canada	.05	.05	
Mfgd. in Canada Sweet pickled meats such as spareribs,	.10	1.10	
pork feet, pork tails, beef tongues,	F18+14-F1	THEFT	
etc	.03	.04	
Fancy meats:	- 00		
Base price 30¢ or higher Base price under 30¢	.03	.04	
Casings.	(1)	.03	
Meat items not covered above	.02	.02	
Powdered milk, bulk	.02	.03	
Cheese:	934	Say 1	
Triplets & 5 lb. loaf, processed	.03	.04	
1 and 2 lb. packages.	.04	.05	
N. Y. Martin and Jack	.04	-05	
Cheese, base price over 60¢ lb	.12	8. 13	
1/2 lb. packages N. Y. Martin and Jack Cheese, base price over 60¢ lb All other	(1)	(2)	
Dutter:	The state of the s	00	
Bulk in cubes Table butter, cartons or prints	.02	.03	
Shell eggs:	.0272	10079	
Loose (per case) Cartoned by wholesaler (per case)	1.05	1,20	
Cartoned by wholesaler (per case)	1.65	1.80	
Powdered whole eggs: Bulk	00	100	
Shelf, 8 oz. jars (per dozen)	.08	None None	
Shelf, 5 oz. Packages, FSCC (per	.00	Lyone	
C886)	4.45	4.45	
Canned eggs, frozen	.021/2	None	
Gelatine, bulk	.03	.04	
110		_	

¹¹⁰ percent on selling. 112% on selling.

However, the provisions of this paragraph as applied to certain commodities subject thereto may be modified by Order of the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Administration.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 56]

(1) Maximum prices for sales by slaughterers of island produced meats, and for sales by any person of live island

hogs-(1) Explanation. (i) For the purposes of this paragraph, a slaughterer is anyone who kills the live animal, and, after dressing it, sells and distributes the carcass or wholesale cuts to wholesalers, retailers or to commercial, industrial, or institutional users, or to the Armed Forces of the United States.

(ii) The cuts or cutting methods referred to in this section are defined in

paragraph (n) below.

(2) Custom slaughtering. The maximum remuneration which a slaughterer may receive for killing and dressing any animal except hogs is the retention of the hide, offal, and other by-products. The maximum remuneration which a slaughterer may receive for killing any hog is the retention of the offal plus a fee for slaughtering of one cent per pound live weight.

[Heading and subparagraphs (1) and (2) amended by Am. 45]

(3) Additional provisions. The maximum prices established in this section are based upon the slaughterer's retention of the offal. If the slaughterer elects to sell the carcass and the offal together, an amount not exceeding the maximum price for the offal sold may be added to the maximum price for the carcass. In the case of a sale of a boned beef wholesale cut the slaughterer may add 1/2 cent per pound to the maximum price per pound for such wholesale cut with bone-in and multiply the total by the number of pounds in the bone-in cut.

(4) Island beef. (i) "Beef" means meat derived from the carcasses of bovine animals which does not qualify as veal as defined in subparagraph

(5) (i). (ii) "Beef carcass" means and is limited to the dressed carcass, side, or sides of beef which shall be dressed with tail, kidney knob or knobs, and hanging tender left on.

(iii) The beef carcass shall not be broken in any other manner than de-

scribed in paragraph (n).

(iv) All steers and heifers shall be stamped "A". Cows and bulls shall be stamped "B".

(v) [Revoked]

[Subdivision (v) revoked by Am. 56, 9 F.R. 4819, effective 4-25-44]

TABLE B—SLAUGHTERERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND BEEF AND HEIFER CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS

Commodity	211	Oahu Only Ot		ther Islands		
	Grade A	Grade B	Bulls	Grade A	Grade B	Bulls
Careass Hindquarter Forequarter Forequarter Round, butt on. Trimmed full loin Short loin Sirloin Regular chuck Short plate Brisket, 5 rib Flank Foreshank Prime rib, 7 rib	. 2725 .20 . 2635 . 352 . 367 . 337 . 231 . 145 . 193 . 139	Per lb. \$0. 205 .2375 .175 .24 .32 .331 .311 .1995 .129 .167 .132 .111 .248	Per/b, \$0.17 .175 .159	. 333	Per lb. \$0.19	Per lb. \$0.155 .166 .145
cos	MBINATION	CUTS	1.00	101		
Cross cut chuck	. 2445	\$0.1835 .187 .2125 .174 .1455		\$0.189 .1925 .2185 .179 .1485	\$0.165 .1680 .194 .158	

(5) Island veal. (i) "Veal" means meat derived from the carcasses of

calves.
(ii) "Veal carcass" means, and is limited to, the dressed carcass, "skin on", or "skin off", or side of veal which shall be dressed with the kidney knob or knobs in, tail on, pluck out, and without caul fat dressing.

(iii) The veal carcass shall not be broken in any manner other than provided for in paragraph (n).

(iv) Depending upon condition of finish and conformation, veal not having the following qualifications must be priced lower than the maximum prices set forth herein.

(a) Veal shall have a blocky and good conformation, no bruises, and shall not weigh over 275 pounds, skin off or chilled, or 315 pounds, skin on and chilled. The maximum age shall be ten months.

(b) Proper reduction must be allowed

TABLE C-SLAUGHTERERS, MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND VEAL CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS

Commodity	Oahu	Other Islands
Carcass	Per 1b. \$0.24	Per lb. \$0, 225
Hindquarter	. 256	. 242
Forequarter	. 225	. 2095
Loin, untrimmed	. 287	.274
Legs Shoulder	. 2745	. 2575
Hotel rack	. 361	. 344
Breast, Neck & Foreshank	.159	.143

(6) Island lamb. (i) "Lamb" means the whole or any portion of the carcass of the young animal of the Genus Ovis, approximately a year old or less, as ascertained by the objective tests com-monly recognized in the meat packing industry and specifically by the "break joint" and by bone and flesh coloration.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

(ii) The lamb carcass shall not be broken in any other manner than provided for in paragraph (n).

TABLE D-SLAUGHTERERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND LAMP CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLE-SALE CUTS

Commodity	Oahu	Other Islands
	Per lb.	Per lb.
Carcass, dressed	\$0. 2375	\$0. 2225
Hindsaddle or hindquarter	. 2845	
Foresaddie or forequarter	. 194	.178
Leg	. 2855	.2695
Loin	. 368	+352
Loin, untrimmed	. 283	.271
Hotel Rack Shoulder, 5 Rib, trimmed, breast,	. 255	. 24
neck and shank removed	218	.202
Yoke	.171	.157
Breast, neck and shank	. 113	.097

(i) "Mutton" (7) Island mutton. means the whole or any portion of the carcass from a mature animal of the genus Orvis, approximately 20 to 24 months old or more, which has passed the lamb stage as ascertained by the objective tests commonly recognized in the meat packing industry and specifically by the "break joint" and by bone and flesh coloration.

(ii) The mutton carcass shall not be broken in any other manner than provided for in paragraph (n).

No. 147-10

TABLE E-SLAUGHTERERS' MAXIMUM PRICES OR ISLAND MUTTON CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLE-

Commodity	Oahu	Other Islands
Carcass	Per 1b. \$0, 175	Per 1b.
Hind saddle or hindquarter Foresaddle or forequarter	. 20 . 152	. 1855
LegLoinLoin, untrimmed	.199 .245 .202	. 1835 . 23 . 189
Hotel rackShoulder	.214	.199 .145
Yoke	.132	.12

(8) Hogs. Table F below fixes ceiling prices for live hogs, including live pigs, sold or delivered by any person. It does not apply to sales or deliveries to bona fide hog raisers of live hogs for breeding purposes and of live hogs weighing 175 pounds or less for feeding for more than one month. The Office of Price Administration may establish ceiling prices in excess of those set forth in Table F below for sales of live hogs weighing more than 175 pounds for feeding for more than one month upon written application by the seller to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, T. H. No payments, commissions or allowances for any service, including feeding, transportation or shrinkage should be made by the buyer of live hogs to the seller unless the total sales price, including such payment, commission, or allowances, is equal to or less than the maximum price. No extra charges may be made for delivery or other services.

TABLE F-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR LIVE ISLAND Hogs 1

rade "A"; Hogs, excluding sows, stags,	
and boars: All i	slands
Liveweight pounds: (per p	ound)
Under 175	\$0.23
175-240	. 22
241-275	
276-300	. 20
301-325	. 19
326-350	.18
351-400	
401-450	
451-500	.15
Grade "B": Good sows and good stags.	. 14
Grade "C": Poor sows, poor stags and	
all hoars	07

All of the above prices are delivered slaughterhouse

Note: Food Production Permit is required for all hogs slaughtered for private use under Hawaii Defense Act, Rule No. 53.

TABLE G-SLAUGHTERERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND PORK CARCASSES AND QUARTERS

[All islands-per pound)

Dressed carcass, weight pounds	Shipper style, headon, whole or hall carcass	Hindquarter	Forequarter
Grade "A": From top quality young hogs, other than sows, stags and			100
boars: Under 140	\$0, 31	1	100
140-180	.30	\$0.32	\$0, 29
181-210	. 29	. 31	
211-230	. 28	. 30	. 27
231-250	. 26	. 28	25
251-275 276-300	23	25	22
301-340	. 22	.24	21
341-380	. 21	. 23	. 20
Grade "B": From good sows and	700	-	122
good stags	. 20	. 20	. 17
Grade "C": From poor sows, poor stags and all boars	. 10		

TABLE H-SLAUGHTERERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WHOLESALE CUTS OF ISLAND PORK

[All islands-per pound]

Cut	Grade "A" from top quality young hogs, other than sows, stags and boars	Grade "B" from good sows and good stags
Loin Legs, bone in Shoulder, bone in Bellies, ribs removed Back fat Leaf lard Spare ribs Neck bones Sausage meat Feet Head, bone in Head, bone in	\$0. 43 42 39 ¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₂ ² / ₇ .08 .15 .35 .15 .40 .19 ¹ / ₃ ² / ₂ .12	\$0.30 .25 .22 .17 .08 .15 .23 .15 .30 .16 .09

(Subparagraph (8) and Tables F. G and H amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-441

TABLE I-SLAUGHTERERS MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND OFFAL

|All islands (per lb.)

Commodity	Beef	Veal	Lamb and mut- ton	Pork
Brains, per set	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12
Caul fat	. 10			, 10
Cheek meat	.12	:12	.10	. 18
Cheek meat trimmings	. 08			22722
Head, skinned				. 08
Head meat			******	.18
Heart		.15	12	. 11
Kidneys				. 22
Leaf lard				.12
Livers		(1)	. 23	. 26
Lungs, large, each		. 10	.10	.1/
Lungs, small, each		. 05	.05	. 20
Lungs and heart, per set		0017	******	. 20
Melts, each	021/	.021/2	. 25	
Sweetbreads		19	LL CORRE	.27
Tails		19	.15	2
Tongues untrimmed		16	.13	23
Tongues, untrimmed		.07	.05	.07
Tripe, large		.05	.05	.03

1\$0.35 (434 lbs. and under), \$0.28 (over 434 lbs.)

(m) Maximum prices for sales of island meats by wholesalers, and maximum prices for sales of island rabbits, poultry and eggs by wholesalers and producers. (1) For the purposes of paragraph (m), a wholesaler is anyone whose selling establishment is not physically attached to a slaughtering plant, and who purchases carcasses or wholesale cuts and resells the same to retail outlets, or to commercial, industrial or institutional users, or to the Armed Forces of the United States. By this defini-tion, any wholesaler who does any slaughtering must use the slaughterers' maximum prices on sales of those carcasses of cuts which he himself slaugh-

[Heading and subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

(2) Carcasses shall not be broken in any other manner than as described in paragraph (n).

(3) In the case of a sale of a boned wholesale cut the wholesaler may add ½ cent per pound to the maximum price per pound for such wholesale cut with bone-in and multiply the total by the number of pounds in the bone-in cut.

Table J—Wholesalers' Maximum Prices for Island Beef and Heifer Carcasses and Trimmed Wholesale Cuts

	Oahu only (per lb.)		Other	islands (p	er lb.)	
Commodity	Grade A	Grade B	Bulls	Grade A	Grade B	Bulls
Carcasses Hindquarter Forequarter Round, butt on Trimmed full loin Short loin Sirloin Regular chuck, cross rib in Short plate Brisket, 5 rib Flank Foreshank Foreshank Prime rib, 7 rib.	.20 .3025 .412 .43 .395 .265 .169 .222	\$0. 205 .2375 .175 .276 .379 .39 .366 .229 .149 .192 .152 .152 .128 .285	\$0.17 .1825 .159	\$0. 22 2525 189 291 401 415 39 236 152 197 15 131 292	\$0. 19 22 1625 257 352 356 378 2075 146 171 138 104 263	\$0, 15i , 166 , 14i

COMBINATION CUTS

Cross cut chuck. Arm chuck Back Triangle. Long plate.	\$0. 2423 . 2464 . 2809 . 229 . 1909	\$0. 211 . 2145 . 244 . 20 . 167		\$0. 2175 . 2215 . 251 . 2055 . 1705	\$0, 1895 .193 .2225 .1815 .1565	
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE K-WHOLESALERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR IS-LAND VEAL CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS

Commodity	Oahu	Other
Carcasses Hindquarter Forequarter Loin Loin, untrimmed Legs Shoulder Hotel rack Breast, neck and shank	Per lb. \$0. 24 .256 .225 .445 .334 .319 .294 .42 .185	Per lb. \$0,225 242 2095 424 318 2995 2745 399 ,166

TABLE L-WHOLESALERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND LAMB CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS

Commodity	Oahu	Other
Carcass, dressed, p-uck out	Per lb. \$0, 2375 .2845 .194 .332 .428 .329 .207 .253 .20 .131	Per lb. \$0, 2225 2695 178 3135 409 315 279 235 183 113

TABLE M-WHOLESALERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND MUTTON CARCASSES AND TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS

Commodity	Oahu	Other
Carcass. Hindquarter Forequarter Legs Loin Loin, untrimmed Hotel rack Shoulder Yoke Breast, neck and shauk	Per lb. \$0.175 .20 .176 .2315 .285 .234 .249 .187 .154 .089	Per lb. \$0. 16 .1855 .136 .2135 .267 .22 .231 .169 .14 .071

TABLE N—WHOLESALERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR TRIMMED WHOLESALE CUTS, CARCASSES AND QUARTERS OF ISLAND PORK

[All islands-per pound]

Cut	Grade "A" from top quality young hogs, other than sows, stags and boars	Grade "B" from good sows and good stags
Loin, center chops or roast Legs, bone in Shoulder, bone in Bellies, ribs removed Back fat.	.49 .46 .32 .09	\$0.35 .29 .26 .20
Leaf lardSpare ribsNeck bonesSausage meat	.18 .41 .18 .47	. 18 . 27 . 18 . 35
Feet. Head, bone in. Head, boneless. Tongue.	.23 .14 .20 .31	.19 .10 .14 .31

The wholesalers' maximum prices for carcasses and quarters of Island pork shall be the slaughterers' maximum price for corresponding weights as set forth in Table G above plus 10%.

[Table N amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

Table O-Wholesalers' Maximum Prices for Island Fancy Meats [All islands, per lb.]

Commodity	Beei	Veal	Lamb and mut- ton	Pork
Brains, per set		\$0, 14	\$0, 14	\$0. 14 .11 .21
Head meat	, 18	.18	.14	.18 .25 .14
Livers Lungs, large, each Lungs, small, each	.12	(1) .12 .07	.27 .12 .07	.30
Lungs & Heart, per set Melts, each Sweetbreads	. 29	.03	. 29	. 23
Tails Tongues Tongues, untrimmed	.23 .20 .17	. 23 . 22 . 18 . 09	.18 .15	.31 .32 .26
Tripe, large	.07	.07	.57	:07

^{1 \$0.41 (41/2} lbs. & under), 0.33 (over 41/4 lbs.).

TABLE P-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND POUL-TRY AND RABBITS SOLD BY WHOLESALERS OR PRODUCERS.

PRODUCERS. All isla	ndo
Commodity (cent	Market Co.
Carrone and Printers Tollar	57
Dressed Weight	49
Live Weight	49
	48
Dressed Weight	41
Live WeightTurkeys:	21
	57
Dressed Weight	49
Live Weight Turkeys (gobblers):	4.0
Dressed Weight	48
Live Weight	1000
Ducks and geese:	31
Dressed Weight	48
Live Weight	41
Squabs:	1001
Dressed Weight	70
Live weight	60
Island rabbits:	200
Fryers, dressed and drawn 21/2 lbs.	
or less	57
Fryers, live 41/2 lbs. or less	30
Roasters, dressed and drawn over 21/2	
1bs	48
Roasters, live over 41/2 lbs	27
	and
capons.	texact.

TABLE Q-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ISLAND EGGS SOLD BY WHOLESALERS OF PRODUCERS

	All islands	
	Min. weight (per doz.)	Per doz.
Shell eggs—large—cartoned Shell eggs—medium—cartoned Shell eggs—small—cartoned Shell eggs—large—loose Shell eggs—medium—loose Shell eggs—small—loose	Oz. 24 201/2 17 24 201/2 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	\$0. 78 . 72 . 58 . 76 . 70 . 58

[Headings to Tables P and Q amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

(n) Wholesale cuts 1—(1) Island beef.

(i) "Beef wholesale cut" means and is limited to any of the following cuts meeting the following minimum specifications derived from the beef carcass, but excluding the offal and any item not included herein. All cuts shall be made according to the definite guides and measurements specified. Ribs are designated as 1st to 13th, inclusive, counting as the 1st rib that one which is nearest the neck end of the side.

the neck end of the side.

(ii) "Hindquarter" means the posterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 12-rib forequarter from the side, and comprising the round, full loin including the 13th rib, flank, kidney and hanging tender all in one piece, which posterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the beef side between the 12th and 13th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib while cutting down the length of the rib to the point at the end of the rib where the rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, from which point passing through the cartilage and meat of the flank and short plate in the same straight line, completing the cut.

same straight line, completing the cut.

(iii) "Forequarter" means the anterior portion of the side remaining after

² Charts of standard beef wholesale cuts filed as part of the original document.

the severance of the 1st rib hindquarter from the side, and comprising the rib, regular chuck, brisket, short plate and foreshank all in one piece, which anterior portion contains the 1st to the 12th rib, inclusive. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat, shall be removed from the forequarter. The skirt (diaphragm) shall not be removed from any cut or part of the forequarter to which it is attached.

(iv) "Round" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the untrimmed full loin, and flank from the hindquarter, which portion shall be obtained as follows: the untrimmed full loin and flank shall be severed from the hindquarter by cutting in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindquarter. The cut shall be made on a straight line formed by and starting from that point on the backbone which is the juncture of the last (5th) sacral vertebra and the first (1st) tail (caudal) vertebra, and passing through that point which just misses the end of the protuberance of the femur bone and exposes the ball of the femur bone, continuing in the same straight line beyond the second point to complete the cut-Two tail vertebrae shall be left on the round. Attached to the tail bone of the round shall be the tip or rear corner of the fifth sacral vertebra all cod, rudder and pelvic fat remaining on the round after its severance from the full loin and

flank shall remain on the round.

(v) "Trimmed full loin" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round, flank, hanging tender (from the open side), kidney knob and excess loin (lumbar) and pelvic (sacral) fat from the inside of the loin, from the hindquarter, and comprising the short loin and sirloin (loin end) in one piece, the back bone of which portion shall include one and one-half (11/2) thoracic vertebrae, six (6) lumbar vertebrae, and five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or real corner of the fifth sacral vertebra shall have been sawed off in severing the round from the full loin and flank), and which portion shall be obtained as follows: Part of the kidney knob, all of the kidney and the fat lying closely around the kidney in open (left) and closed (right) sides shall be removed first by a cut starting at the rear end of the kidney and slanting directly to the front edge of the half of the 12th thoracic vertebrae at the point of severance of the hindquarter and the forequarter.

(vi) The hanging tender, which means the cylindrical shaped piece of lean meat attached at one end under the kidney knob in open (left) side hindquarters shall be removed entirely from open side loins by being severed at a point opposite the juncture of the 1st and 2nd lumbar vertebrae.

(vii) After the severance of the round from the hindquarter, the flank shall be severed from the full loin by a cut starting at the heavy end of the full loin at the ventral point of severance of the round from the hindquarter and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight

line from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebrae, but in making the cut no more than one inch of cod or udder fat shall be left on the flank side of the face of the loin. (The 10 inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebrae and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebrae).

(viii) The excess loin (lumbar) and pelvic (sacral) fat shall be trimmed from the inside of the full loin by placing the full loin upon a flat surface, with no other support to change its position, meat side down, and removing all fat which extends above a flat plane parallel with the flat surface supporting the full loin and on a level with the full length of the protruding edge of lumbar section of the chine bone. Then all fat shall be removed which extends above a flat plane using the following two lines as guides for each edge of the plane: an imaginary line parallel with the full length of the protruding edge of the lumbar section of the chine bone which line extends 1 inch directly above such protruding edge; a line on the inside of the loin two inches from the flank edge and running parallel with such edge for the full length of the loin. All fat obstructing the measurement of the second line shall first be removed. In addition all rough fat in the pelvic cavity of the heavy end of the loin (sirloin) shall be trimmed smooth and trimming by a knife shall be apparent. No fat remaining in the pelvic cavity shall exceed one inch in depth.

(ix) "Short loin" means that portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the sirloin (loin end) from the trimmed full loin, which portion shall be obtained by a cut perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the trimmed full loin begun at a point which is the juncture on the chine bone of the 5th and 6th lumbar vertebrae and continuing in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the trimmed full loin to and through a point flush against the end of the hip (pin) bone, but leaving no part of the hip (pin) bone in the short loin. The backbone of the short loin shall include five (5) lumbar vertebrae, one and one-half (11/2) thoracic vertebrae and part of the 13th rib.

(x) "Sirloin" (loin end) means the thick portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the short loin from the trimmed full loin. The backbone of the sirloin shall include one (1) lumbar vertebra, five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or rear corner of the fifth (5th) sacral vertebra shall have been sawed off in separating the round from the trimmed full loin and flank), and the entire hip bone (ilium).

(xi) "Regular chuck" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the foreshank and brisket from the cross cut chuck, and containing most of the blade bone (scapula), part of the (humerus) arm bone, parts of the five ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), that section of the backbone attached to the ribs, and neck bone (cervical vertebrae from 1 to 7, inclusive),

which portion shall be obtained by a cut through the cross cut chuck made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the cross cut chuck (thereby separating the brisket and foreshank from the cross cut chuck) starting at a fixed point on the inside of the 5th rib determined by measuring off ten (10) inches along the 5th rib in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra, continuing in the same straight line to the tip of the forward end of the breast bone (forward end of 1st segment of sternum), and passing through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut. (Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 5th

rib joins the 5th thoracic vertebra).

(xii) "Short plate" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and the rib from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), the rib (costal) cartilages attached to them, and part of the breastbone.

to them, and part of the breastbone.

(xiii) "Brisket" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and foreshank from the cross cut chuck, which portion contains part of 5 ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), part of the breastbone and the rib (costal) cartilages which connect the ends of the rib bones with the breastbone. All heart fat, but no other fat shall be removed from the brisket.

(xiv) "Flank" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round and untrimmed full loin from the hindquarter, which shall be obtained after the removal of the round by separation from the untrimmed full loin, starting the cut at the point at the lower end of the loan end (sirloin) which was the ventral point of separation of the full loin and round, leaving no more than one inch of cod or udder fat attached to the flank side of the face of the full loin, and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight line along the 13th rib from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra. (Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra.)

(xv) "Foreshank" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and brisket from the cross cut chuck, which portion shall be obtained (after separation of the regular chuck) by separation from the brisket by a cut following the natural seam and leaving the entire lin or web muscle on the brisket.

tire lip, or web muscle on the brisket.

(xvi) "Prime rib" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and short plate from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), that section of the backbone attached to the ribs, posterior tip and cartilage of the blade bone (scapula), part of the blade bone (scapula),

which portion shall be obtained (by separation from the short plate) by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra. (Note: The 10-inch measurements shall be made from the centers of the protruding edges of the 6th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine.)

(xvii) "Cross cut chuck" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the rib and short plate from the forequarter, and compris-ing the regular chuck, brisket and foreshank all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by cutting through the forequarter in a straight line between the 5th and 6th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 5th rib while cutting to the point where the 5th rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, at which point the cut shall continue in the same straight line through the cartilage, the breast bone (sternum) and the meat of the brisket and short plate to complete the severance. The cross cut chuck shall contain five (5) ribs (1st, to 5th, inclusive).

(xviii) "Arm chuck" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the brisket from the cross cut chuck and containing the regular chuck and foreshank all in one

piece.

(xix) "Back" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the short plate, brisket and foreshank from the forequarter, and containing the rib and regular chuck all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by a cut made in a straight line starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point at the tip of the forward end of the breastbone (forward end of 1st segment of sternum) through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut. (Note: Measurements shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra, and not from the hollow of the chine.)

(xx) "Triangle" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the rib from the forequarter, and containing the short plate, brisket, foreshank and regular chuck all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by removing the rib from the forequarter by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside of the protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra, and severing the rib from the forequarter by a second cut made in a straight line between the 5th and 6th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 5th rib to the point where the second cut meets the end of the first cut. (Note: Measurements shall be from the center of the protruding edge of the 12th and 6th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine.)

(xxi) "Long plate" means the combination of the brisket and the short

plate (12 ribs).

(2) Island veal. (i) "Veal wholesale cut" means and is limited to any of the following cuts meeting the following minimum specifications, derived from the veal carcass, but excluding the offal and any item not included herein. Ribs are designated as first to thirteenth, inclusive, counting as the first rib that one which is nearest the neck end of the side.

(ii) "Hindsaddle or hindquarter" means the portion of the carcass or side, respectively, remaining after the severance of the 12-rib foresaddle or forequarter and comprising the legs or leg, and loin, double or single, including the 13th rib, flank and kidney, all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by cutting the veal carcass or side between the 12th and 13th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib and following the curvature of the rib to the point where the 12th rib turns, from which point the cut shall be continued by following a line through the cartilage and meat of the flank in the same straight line at right angles to the chine bone, completing the cut. Tail or caudal vertebrae to be left on the hindsaddle or hindquarter are not to exceed 2 in

number.

(iii) "Foresaddle or forequarter" means the anterior portion of the carcass or side, respectively, remaining after the severance of the one-rib hindsaddle or hindquarter, which anterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the veal carcass or side between the 12th and 13th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib and following the curvature of the rib to the point where the 12th rib turns, from which point the cut shall be continued by following a line through the cartilage and meat of the flank in the same straight line at right angles to the chine bone, completing the cut.

(iv) "Loin, double or single", means that portion of the hindsaddle or hindquarter remaining after severance of the legs, which portion shall be obtained by cutting in a straight line at a right angle to the chine bone, starting at the juncture of the 5th and 6th lumbar vertebrae, and continuing through a point flush against the anterior end or pin bone end of the pelvis, leaving all the hipbone in the leg. The cut shall be made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle or hindquarter. The double loin is split through the center of the chine bone to make 2 single loins. The loin includes the 13th rib and is untrimmed, that is, it includes the flank, kidney, and fat.
(v) "Legs or leg" means the portion of

(v) "Legs or leg" means the portion of the hindsaddle or hindquarter remaining after the severance of the loin from the hindsaddle or hindquarter, which portion shall be obtained by sutting squarely in a line at a right angle to the chine bone, starting at the juncture of the 5th and 6th lumbar vertebra and continuing in the same straight line through a point flush against the anterior end or pin bone end of the pelvis, leaving all the hipbone in the leg. The cut shall be made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle. The pair of legs may be split through the center to make 2 single legs. The tail or caudal vertebrae remaining on the legs or leg are not to exceed 2 in number.

(vi) "Shoulder" means that portion

(vi) "Shoulder" means that portion of the forequarter (1st 5 ribs) remaining after the severance of the breast, neck,

shank, and ribs.

(vii) "Hotel rack" means that portion of the forequarter after the severance of the shoulder and breast, and continuing seven ribs, 6th to 12th inclusive.

(3) Lamb and mutton. (i) "Whole-sale cut" means, and is limited, to the following cuts meeting the following minimum specifications, derived from the carcass of the lamb or mutton, excluding the offal and other by-products.

(a) "Hindsaddle" and "hindquarter"

(a) "Hindsaddle" and "hindquarter" mean the double and single hindquarters, respectively, including the 13th rib. The hindsaddle is made by cutting between the 12th rib to the point where the 12th rib turns. The cut is completed by following a line through the flank at a right angle to the chine bone. This cut is split in half through the center of the chine bone to make the hindquarter.

(b) "Foresaddle" and "forequarter" mean the double and single forequarters, respectively, and includes 12 ribs. It is the anterior portion of the carcass remaining after the removal of the hind-saddle. The foresaddle is made by cuting between the 12th rib to the point where the 12th rib turns. The cut is completed by following a line through the flank at a right angle to the chine bone. This cut is split in half through the center of the chine bone to make the forequarter.

(c) "Legs" and "leg" mean a pair of legs and one leg, respectively. The legs are separated from the loin by cutting squarely in a line at a right angle to the chine bone, just exposing the end or point of the hip bone and leaving all of the hip bone in the leg. The cut shall be made in a straight line which is perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle. The pair of legs may then be split through the center to make a single leg.

(d) "Untrimmed loin" trimmed half-loin" mean the double and single loin, respectively, and is the part of the hindsaddle which remains after the legs have been removed. The loin is separated from the hindsaddle by cutting squarel; in a line at a right angle to the chine bone, just exposing the end or point of the hip bone, leaving none of the hip bone in the loin. The cut shall be made in a straight line which is perpendicular to the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle. The loin includes the 13th rib and is not trimmed. i. e., it includes the flank, kidney and fat. The half loin is made by splitting the loin in half through the center of the chine bone.

(e) "Hotel rack" may be either the double or single rib sections from the 6th to the 12th ribs, inclusive, minus the breast. It is made by cutting the foresaddle or forequarter, starting at a point on the 12th rib not more than four inches down from the point of the eye, cutting in a straight line to a point on the 5th rib which is not more than four inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside, in the lamb carcass, and not more than four and one-half inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside in the mutton carcass. It is then separated from the yoke by cutting between the 5th and 6th ribs following the curvature of the ribs close to the 5th rib. It may be split through the center of the chine bone to make two single rib sec-

(f) "5-rib shoulder" means a cut made from the yoke by cutting in a straight line starting at a point on the 5th rib not more than four inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside in the lamb carcass passing through a point at the forward end of the first segment of the sternum or breast bone. This cut will separate the shoulder from the breast and shank. When the shoulder has been separated from the breast and shank, the only bone to show on the side of the shoulder other than the ribs is the arm bone. It may be split through the center of the chine bone.

(g) "Yoke" means the foresaddle minus the hotel rack. It consists of the neck, brisket, breast, shanks, and shoulders. The half yoke is made by splitting the yoke in half through the chine bone and neck bone.

(h) "Breast or shank" means either the part which remains after the 5-rib shoulder has been removed from the yoke, in which case it includes the breast, brisket, and shank, or the part which remains after the 5-rib shoulder has been removed from the chuck, in which case it includes the breast and shank.

[Sec. 19 amended by Am. 14, 8 F.R. 12703, effective 8-15-43 on the Island of Oahu and 8-25-43 on all other Islands in the Territory and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 19a. Sales at retail of Island meats, poultry, and certain dairy products.

[Heading amended by Am. 46]

(a) Prices to be marked and posted. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, on and after the date any commodity becomes subject to this section 19a every person offering to sell any such commodity shall mark the selling price of such commodity on the commodity itself in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. In addition to this requirement, every retailer shall also place on his meat counter, or other location equally accessible to the public, one or more copies of the maximum prices established herein. Retailers located in Zones 2 and 3 of Hawaii and Zone 2 of Maui may not include in the posted prices the allowed additions spacified in paragraph (c).

(b) Definitions. When used in this section 19a the term:(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale or a

(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale or a selling to ultimate consumers, restaurants, hospitals, and institutions where the sale of commodities covered herein aggregates \$100.00 or less to the same person in a period of twenty-four hours. Sales over this amount shall not exceed the maximum prices for sales at whole-sale established by this Maximum Price Regulation 373.

(2) "Zone 2 on the Island of Maui" shall comprise the district of Hana and that portion of the district of Makawao lying south of the south boundary of Ahumuha Kamaole.

(3) "Zone 2 on the Island of Hawaii" shall comprise the district of North Hilo, Hamakua, and Kau, as defined by Hawaiian Statute.

(4) "Zone 3 on the Island of Hawaii" shall comprise the districts of North Kohala, South Kohala, North Kona, and South Kona, as defined by Hawaiian Statute.

(c) The maximum prices of items of different grades from those specified shall be the most nearly comparable grade of that item for which a maximum price is established by this section 19a.

(d) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (d), formerly subparagraph (4), revoked by Am. 46, 9 F.R. 3967, effective 3-1-44]

(e) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (e), formerly subparagraph (5), revoked by Am. 55, 9 F.R. 4785, effective 3-1-44]

(f) No retailer may store under refrigeration, for buyers' account, any of the commodities covered by this section 19a for periods exceeding 24 hours.

(g) The maximum price for sales of retail cuts of meat, or other commodities specifically covered by this section 19a, aggregating between \$50.00 and \$100.00 shall be 10 per cent less than the maximum price specified in this section 19a

(h) The maximum prices of wholesale cuts of Island meats sold by retailers shall be the same as those prescribed for wholesalers in section 19 of this regulation. It is the purposes of this provision to enable the retailer to compute his maximum prices on those carcasses or portions of carcasses from which are derived the retail cuts.

[Paragraph (h) added by Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 8-27-43, and amended by Am. 46, 9 F.R. 3967, effective 3-1-44]

(i) The maximum price of any retail cut of meat where the various cuts from a particular carcass are all sold at the same price shall be 25% on selling price over the carcass cost.

[Paragraph (1) added by Am. 15]

[Tables A through J revoked and Tables K through R redesignated A through H by Am. 46, 9 F.R. 3967, effective 3-1-44]

TABLE A-ISLAND BEEF AT RETAIL

Grading All Island steers and heifers shall be sold not higher than the maximum price of Grade A cuts. All Island cows shall be sold not higher than the maximum price of Grade B cuts.

TABLE A-Continued

Retail cut	Grade A maximum price (cents per lb.)		Grade B maximum price (cents per lb.)	
	Oshu	Other	Oshu	Other
Flank Steak	44	42	40	38
Sirloin Tip Steak (Top Sirloin	1000	244		100
or Sirloin Butt)	47	46	44	43
Sirloin Steak Porterhouse or T-Bone	55	46 53	50	47
Regular Round Steak	44	42	40	38
Top Round Steak	47	45	43	41
Bottom Round Steak	40	40	38	36
Prime Rib Roast, 8 Rib	36	34	34	32
Prime Rib Roast Boned &	47	42	42	40
Rolled Rib Steak	45	40	40	38
Chuck Roast or Shoulder Rib	40	70	40	90
Roast:	17227	11 221	-2	-
1st 5 Ribs	30	25	25	23
Chuck Roast, boneless	35	32	32	30
Chuck Steak Round Bone Shoulder Roast,	33	28	28	26
Ribs off, round bone in	35	29	30	27
Boneless Cross Rib	42	40	38	35
Trimmed Rump	35	32	- 32	30
Plate Beef	19	17	17	17
Short Ribs	25	22	1 2	20
Brisket, 1st 5 Ribs, bone in Soup Bones:	25	22	1 1	: 0
Center Shank	18	18	18	15
Knuckle Bones	2	2	2	2
Boneless Lean Stew Meat	35	32	35	32
Hamburger.	30	30	30	30
Lean Ground Beef	40	35	40	35
Corned Beef, boneless brisket	34	30	34	80

Note: Beef corned from cuts other than boneless brisket shall sell at a maximum price not to exceed the maximum price of the original cuts as listed above.

TABLE B-ISLAND VEAL AT RETAIL

Retail cut	Maximum price (cents per lb.)		
	Oahu	Other islands	
Loin Chops. Sirioin Tip, Roast or Steak. Loin Steak, Large. Leg Roast. Rump Roast. Leg Cutlet. Rib Chops Shoulder Roast. Shoulder Chops Round Bone Shoulder Roast. Breast, Neek & Shank Trimming.	53 52 55 38 40 63 50 35 39 38 22 30	51 50 53 36 38 61 48 33 37 37 20 28	

TABLE C-ISLAND LAMB AT RETAIL

Retail cut	Maximum price (cents per lb.)		
	Oahu	Other islands	
Rib Chops. Shoulder Chops. Legs. Small Loin Large Loin. Breast, Neck or Shanks.	34 29 38 49 44 15	32 27 36 47 42 13	

TABLE D-ISLAND MUTTON AT RETAIL

Retail cut	Maximum price (cents per lb.)		
	Oahu	Other islands	
Rib Chops. Shoulder Chops. Legs. Small Loin. Large Loin. Breast, Neck & Shanks.	28 21 26 32 28 10	26 19 24 30 26 8	

TABLE E-ISLAND PORK AT RETAIL

Grading: Grade A Island pork is pork derived from young pigs. Grade B Island pork is defined as pork derived from sows and stags. All Grade B cuts must be plainly marked as such when exhibited for sale, No cuts shall be offered for sale or sold other than those shown below.

	All islands	
Retail cut	Grade A maximum price (cents per lb.)	Grade B maximum price (cents per lb.)
Legs, Boneless Bone in Center Leg Slices Shoulder, Boneless Bone in Steaks Loin Roast, either end Loin Center Chops or Roast Spare Ribs Bellies, Rib, Bone in Ribs removed Loin attached Hocks, fresh Jowl Head, Boneless Bone in Tails, Fresh Roasted or Barbecued, all cuts Rendered Pork Fat or Leaf Lard Pork Fat	52 50 52 52 55 45 40 35 26 25 25 17 36 70	40 32 35 28 40 40 30 24 22 24 30 20 15 12 20 Not permitted 20 10

TABLE F-ISLAND POULTRY AT RETAIL

Definition. "Dressed poultry" is poultry which has been killed, bled, and plucked.

[Above text amended by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 3341, effective 1-17-44]

	All islands
	maximum price, cents
Commodity	per lb.

All islands

maximum price, cents
per lb.

28

28

28

	iximum
	ce, cents
Commodity p	er lb.
Chickens-(Broilers, fryers, roasters	
and capons):	
Dressed weight	- 70
Live weight	- 61
Chickens—(Hens):	
Dressed weight	60
Live weight	
Turkeys-(Young toms or your	1g
hens):	
Dressed weight	70
Live weight	61
Turkeys-(Gobblers or old hens):	00
Dressed weight	
Live weight	- 02
Ducks and geese:	- 60
Dressed weight	52
Live weight	04
Squabs: Dressed weight	87
Live weight	
The state of the s	Separate Sep
Miscellaneous	
Island rabbits—(Fryers):	
Dressed, and drawn, 21/2 poun	ds
or less	
Live, 41/2 pounds or less	
Island rabbits—(Roasters):	
Dressed and drawn, over 21/2 pound	s_ 60
Live, over 41/2 pounds	34
TABLE G-ISLAND FANCY MEATS AT	

Commodity

Lamb or mutton....

1. Brains:

Beef____

Veal___

2. Head, skinned:

Pork_.

TABLE G-ISLAND FANCY MEATS AT RETAIL-Continued

mmodity Continued

All islands maximum price, cents mor 1h

Commodity—Continued. per	o.
3. Heart:	
Beef	20
Veal	20
Lamb or mutton	16
Pork	20
4. Kidneys:	
Beef	28
Veal	28
Lamb or mutton	30
Pork	35
5. Liver:	
Beef	40
Veal	50
Lamb or mutton	34
Pork	35
6. Lungs, large, each:	
Beef	14
Veal	14
Lamb or mutton	14
Pork	20
7. Lungs, small, each:	
Beef	8
Veal	8
Lamb or mutton	8
8. Lungs & heart, per set:	
Pork	28
9. Sweethreads:	
Beef	35
Veal	57
Lamb or mutton	35
10. Tails:	
Beef	27
Veal	27
Pork	38
11. Tongue, trimmed:	
Beef	25
Veal	27
Lamb or mutton	22
Pork	35
12. Tripe, large:	
Beef	12
Veal	. 12
Lamb or mutton	9
Pork	12
13 Tripe small:	
Beef	9
Veal	9
Lamb or mutton	9
Pork	9
Separate description of the second se	13
[Tables F and G, formerly P and Q, ame	nded
by Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 8-2	7-43]

TABLE H-ISLAND EGGS AT RETAIL

COMMODITY

Maximum Price Cents per doz.

Shell Eggs—large, cartoned	. 85
Shell Eggs-medium, cartoned	.79
Shell Eggs—small, cartoned	. 61
Shell Eggs—large, loose	. 83
Shell Eggs-medium, loose	
Shell Eggs—small, loose	. 59
[Sec. 19a, formerly (j) of sec. 19, ame	

by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 5-31-43 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 19b. Ceiling prices for sales at retail of mainland meats, meat products, poultry, eggs and certain dairy products-(a) What is covered by this section. Ceiling prices for sales at retail of all mainland meats, meat products, poultry, eggs and certain dairy products are fixed in paragraph (h). The only mainland beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton cuts and variety meats which you may sell or offer to sell at retail are those described in paragraph (e). Certain additional charges are permitted in paragraph (f) to cover transportation differentials existing in certain localities of the outer Islands. These localities are:

(1) "Zone 2 on the Island of Hawaii" which comprises the districts of North Hilo, Hamakua and Kau, as defined by section 7620 of Revised Laws of Hawaii,

(2) "Zone 3 on the Island of Hawaii", which comprises the districts of North Kahala, South Kahala, North Kona and South Kona, as defined by section 7620 of Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1935.

(3) "Zone 2 on the island of Maui", which comprises the districts of Hana and that portion of the district of Makawao lying south of the south boundary of ahupuaa Kamaole, as defined by section 7620 of Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1935.

(b) What beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton cuts or variety meats or edible by-products you may sell. On and after effective date of this section, the only beef, yeal, pork, lamb, and mutton items you may sell are:

(1) Those cuts-fresh, frozen, cured or smoked-which are described and given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices un-

der this section.

(2) Those variety meats and edible by-products which are described and given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices under this section.

(3) Fresh and smoked sausage and ready-to-eat items which are given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices or margins

under this section.

(c) Sales to eating places. Your ceiling prices for sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals are ceiling prices fixed by section 19 of this regulation (Maximum Slaughterers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Mainland Meat Products and Certain Mainland Dairy Products, and Maximum Prices for Island Meats, Hogs, Rabbits, Poultry and Eggs Sold by Slaughterers, Wholesalers and Producers). Nevertheless, you may during any month use the ceiling prices fixed by this section in selling to eating places if 80% or more of your total dollar sales of the items covered by this section during the previous calendar month were retail sales to consumers; that is, persons who buy these items to be eaten by themselves or their families off your premises.

(d) Grades. Mainland beef, veal, lamb and mutton must be graded as required under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 (Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts), Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239 (Lamb and Mutton Carcasses and Cuts at Wholesale and Retail) and Office of Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1 (Grading and

Grade Labeling of Meats)

The grades applicable to this section are these:

(1) Beef, veal and lamb grades:

2	Choice	OL	AA
	Good	OF	A
	Commercial	or	B
	Utility	OF	C
(2)	Mutton grades:		S.V

Commercial or M

Under the requirements of Office of Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1, grade marks placed on mainland beef, veal, lamb and mutton carcasses and wholesale cuts in conformance with that regulation may not be removed before selling.

Mainland poultry must be classified by grades as set forth in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 (Poultry). The grades are:

Grade A Grade B Grade C

(e) Description of the mainland retail beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton cuts you may make. This paragraph describes the different retail cuts of beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton which you may sell and how they are to be cut. If you have on hand a carcass, side, quarter or combination cut of mainland beef, yeal, pork, lamb or mutton you must first cut it into the standard wholesale cuts set forth in section 19 of this regulation (Maximum Slaughterers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Mainland Meat Products and Certain Mainland Dairy Products, and Maximum Prices for Island Meats, Hogs, Rabbits, Poultry and Eggs Sold by Slaughterers, Wholesalers and Producers), before you make the retail

All mainland wholesale cuts of beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton sold in the Territory of Hawaii must comply either with the cutting specifications set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 (Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts), Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239 (Lamb and Mutton Carcasses and Cuts at Wholesale and Retail), Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 (Dressed Hogs and Wholesale Pork Cuts), and Office of Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1 (Grading and Grade Labeling of Meats), or with section 19 of this regulation.

All retail cuts covered in the following specifications shall be trimmed as described before the cuts may be weighed or sold to the customer. No fat shall be added to any of the cuts before they are weighed or sold to the customer.

(1) Retail beef cuts—(i) Steaks. (a) Flank steak is made from a standard wholesale beef flank. All membrane shall be removed from this steak. This steak shall not be cut into more than two pieces before selling.

(b) Porterhouse, T-bone and Club Steaks are made from the standard primal short loin. Porterhouse steaks contain a large portion of the tenderloin; T-bone steaks contain a small portion of the tenderloin; Club steaks contain no tenderloin. All fat exceeding 1" in thickness shall be trimmed from these steaks.

(c) Rib steaks are 10" and 7" cuts made from the standard primal rib after the blade bone or blade cartilage has been removed. The rib bone or bones in these cuts shall measure no longer than 10" or 7", respectively, in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone.

(d) Round steak (bone in), full cut, includes a part of the top round, the bottom round, and the eye of the round and round bone. Round steaks (full cut) shall contain the round bone but no part of the knee cap or knuckle bone. All fat

exceeding 1" in thickness shall be trimmed from this steak. It may be cut into two or more pieces before selling.

(e) Shoulder steak (blade bone) is made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any blade bone shoulder steak. All fat exceeding 1" in thickness shall be removed from this steak.

(f) Shoulder steak (round bone or arm cut) is made from the shoulder round bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any round bone shoulder steak.

(g) Sirloin or pinbone (bone in) is made from the standard primal sirloin (loin end). All fat exceeding 1" in thickness shall be trimmed from this steak.

(h) Sirloin tip or butt steak (boneless) is made from the sirloin tip or butt roast.

(ii) Roasts. (a) Chuck or shoulder (round bone) roast is made from the shoulder round bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any chuck or shoulder (round bone) roast.

(b) Chuck or shoulder (blade bone) roast is made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the knuckle shall be included in any blade bone roast.

(c) Heel of round (boneless) roast is separated from the hind shank according to the usual practice in each locality. It shall not include the front muscle of the shin bone and it shall be entirely boneless.

(d) Rib roast. This roast is made in 10" and 7" cuts from the standard primal rib. The rib bone shall measure no longer than 10" and 7", respectively, in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone. The blade bone or cartilage shall be removed from this roast.

(e) Rump roast (trimmed, bone in) shall contain part of the aitch bone but no rump knuckle bone. Not more than 1" of fat shall be left on the outside or within the pelvic cavity of this cut.

(iii) Stew and other cuts. (a) Lean meat (boneless) is made from fresh, lean, muscle beef including skirt, brisket, flank, shank, neck, plate, heel of round, or other beef trimmings.

(b) Brisket (bone in) is made from the standard primal brisket without removing the bones. All fat exceeding 1" thickness shall be removed from this cut.

(c) Brisket (boneless) is the boneless meat of the primal brisket after all bone, gristle, cartilage and excess fat have been removed.

(d) Flank meat (boneless) is the meat remaining after the flank steak, bone, gristle, membrane and cod fat have been removed from the primal cut.

(e) Ground beef or hamburger means ground or chopped fresh, lean, muscle beef including skirt, flank, shank, neck, plate, brisket, heel of round or lean beef trimmings, and must not contain more than 28% beef fat by chemical analysis. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, car-

tilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind or any other ingredient shall not be put into ground beef.

(f) Knuckle bones (closely trimmed) shall include rump knuckle, arm bone knuckle, shoulder knuckle, and stifle joints, but shall not include knee caps or other bone.

(g) Shin bones (meaty), hind or fore, center cuts, are made from the standard wholesale fore shank after the tongue piece, knee bone, and knuckle end as been removed, and hind shank after the heel of round and hock and stifle joint have been removed.

(h) Plate (bone in) is made from the standard primal plate without removing the bones. The diaphragm or skirt muscle may or may not be removed, but the membrane on each side of the skirt and on the inside of the plate and all loose fat shall be removed.

(i) Plate (boneless) is the boneless meat of the primal plate after all bone, gristle, cartilage, membrane and excess fat have been removed.

(f) Short ribs are the part of the ribs which are removed when making a 7" rib cut from the standard 10" primal rib.

(k) Suet. Suet means the fat covering around the kidney and on the inside of the loin and pelvic cavities and does not include cod or other beef fats.

(iv) Beef variety meats. Beef variety meats means brains, heart, liver, sweet-breads, tongue, tripe, kidneys and tails.

(2) Retail Veal Cuts—(i) Steaks and chops. (a) Loin chops (small) (without kidney) means chops cut from the loin after removing the flank and the kidney. The fat may not be in excess of ½" on either side.

(b) Loin chops (large) means the large end of the veal loin or sirloin including the hip or pin bone.

(c) Rib chops means chops cut from the forequarter of veal and may include seven ribs. These chops shall not be over 6" in length on the inside from the protruding edge of the chine bone to the rib end of the chop and include the 6th and 12th ribs.

(d) Shoulder chops (blade or arm) mean any chops cut from the square cut shoulder. They shall not contain any part of the neck or shank or shoulder knuckle bone.

(e) Leg steaks or cutlets (round bone) are cut from the leg of yeal "rump off". The portion known as the heel of round may not be included but may be used either as a boneless roast, boneless stewing yeal or ground yeal.

ing veal, or ground veal.

(ii) Roasts. (a) Leg of veal (whole) means that portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the loin at the pin bone. The hock joint must

be removed before selling.

(b) Leg (shank half) means the whole leg as described, which has been cut in half. This must be sold without removing any round steaks (cutlets). The hock joint must be removed before selling.

(c) Rump of veal means the rump cut from the leg by placing the knife 1" from the knob at the aitch bone, continuing the cut close to the edge of the aitch bone perpendicular to the outside or skin surface.

(d) Sirloin roast (bone in) means the entire hip or sirloin of veal cut from the whole leg of yeal.

(e) Chuck or shoulder (square cut) (bone in) means the forequarter of veal minus the rib, shank, breast and neck.

(f) Loin roast (without kidney) means that portion of the hindquarter of veal remaining after severance of the legs at the hip or pin bone. The kidney and 3" of flank must be removed.

(g) Rib roast means the 6th to 12th ribs, inclusive, cut from the foresaddle. The ribs shall not be over 6" in length on the inside from the protruding edge of the chine bone to the end of the rib.

(h) Rump and sirloin (bone in) means a combination of the rump and the sirloin cuts as defined under each of those headings

(iii) Stews and other cuts. (a) Breast (bone in) means all or any part of the breast cut into one or more pieces.

(b) Neck (bone in) means the entire neck and veal. This cut may also be sold boneless or as ground veal.

(c) Shank (hind or fore) (knee removed) means the shank cut from the forequarter or from the hindquarter after the round steak, heel of round and stifle joints have been removed. Knee caps must also be removed from this cut. Shank meat may also be sold boneless or in ground veal or patties.

(d) Trimmings means fresh pieces of veal including skirt, flank, shank, neck, breast or heel of round after all gristle, cartilage and sinews have been removed.

(e) Ground yeal or patties means any part of the veal boned and ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient shall not be put into ground veal or veal patties.

(iv) Variety meats. Variety meats means brains, heart, liver, sweetbreads, tongue, tails, tripe and kidneys, from

veal or calves.

(v) Fabricated veal cuts. Fabricated veal cuts are standard wholesale cuts from which at least 25% of the bone has been removed. They include the following cuts:

(a) Shoulders (boned, rolled and tied) means the whole veal shoulder, boneless, as prepared by mainland packers.

(b) Legs (boned, rolled and tied) means the leg of veal with all bone removed, rolled and tied.

(c) Legs (oven prepared) means leg of veal partially boned with the rump and shank bones removed.

(d) Breast (boneless) means the entire breast of veal with all bone, gristle and excess fat removed.

No fabricated veal cut may be sold at retail unless it is imported as such and it is properly identified at the place where it is offered for sale with a tag or sign attached stating "Fabricated veal".
(3) Pork—(i) Retail pork cuts. Retail

cuts of mainland pork are made from carcasses or standard wholesale cuts of pork imported from the mainland. They include the following:

(a) "Regular ham" includes hams cut from the hog carcass not less than 21/4"

nor more than 234" from the exposed end of the aitch bone, properly faced, with the shank cut off at or above the hock joint, with loose fat and gut fat removed from the face and pelvic cavity with the cushion side well rounded and no excessive fat.

(b) "Skinned ham" includes hams cut as regular hams but with the skin removed to leave a collar covering not more than 40% of the length of the ham, with the fat beveled back at least 3" from the lean meat at the butt, neatly rounded and beveled on flank and cushion, with not over 11/4" of fat left or any portion of the ham from which the skin has been removed.

(c) "Regular picnic, shank on", includes picnics cut from the shoulders 2 ribs wide in such manner as to leave not less than 1" or more than 21/2" blade bone in the picnic, closely trimmed, properly faced, with the lip and breast flap removed, well rounded and with the fat properly beveled on the butt, end.

(d) "Regular picnic, shankless" in-cludes regular picnics from which the shank has been cut off close to the breast

and parallel to the knee joint.

(e) "Regular shoulder" includes shoulders cut two ribs wide, with the breast flap taken of and the neck removed close to the body of the shoulder, and with the foot cut off at the knee joint,
(f) "Skinned shoulders"

includes shoulders cut as regular shoulders, but with skin taken off within 4" of the base of the shank, neatly beveled on the edges, and with not over 34" of fat left on any portion of the shoulder from which the skin has been removed.

(g) "Regular or skinned shoulder, shank off" includes regular or skinned shoulders from which the shank has been cut off close to the breast and paral-

lel to the knee joint.
(h) "Boston butt" includes butts the surplus fat of which has been removed to within ½" of the lean meat on all portions of the butt and which are neatly beveled on the edges.

(i) "Regular pork loins" includes loins from which all excess fat over the tenderloin has been removed and the fat on the back of which does not exceed approximately ½" in thickness.

(j) "Boneless pork loins, or Canadian bacon" means the boneless eye muscle only, which has been separated from the other parts of the pork loin at the natural muscle seam. The fat shall not ex-

ceed ¼" in thickness.

(k) "Fat back pork" includes pork derived from the fat back of well finished hogs and cut into pieces about 6"

square.

(1) "Virginia cured" includes products dry salted cured, washed, peppered and hung from 10 to 30 days before smoking, smoked and hung until product is at least 5 months old.

(m) "Pork bellies, fresh or cured" means bellies reasonably square cut without excessive bootjack and boneless.

(n) "Pork sausage, bulk, type 2" means sausage made from pork which has a fat content not in excess of 50% and contains no extender or cereals.

(o) "Variety meats" includes brains. hearts, kidneys, liver and tongues.

(p) "Leg steaks, center cuts" are made from a skinned leg of pork and must not exceed 20% of the weight of the entire leg from which it is derived.

(q) "Pork chops, center cuts" are made from regular pork loins and shall not exceed 50% of the weight of the entire pork loin from which it is derived.

(r) "Shoulder steaks or roasts, bone in and boneless" are slices or roasts cut from a skinned shoulder. No fat in excess of 34" may be left on these steaks or roasts.

(s) "Sausage, pork and veal (bulk) (type 3)" means sausage containing not more than 70% ground veal as defined in (e) (2) (iii) (e) and not less than 30% pork trimmings and fat.

[Subparagraph (s) added by Am. 50, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 3-13-44]

(ii) Fabricated pork cuts. Fabricated pork cuts are standard wholesale cuts of pork from which at least 25% of the bone has been removed. (Typical items are boneless or semi-boneless pork loins.) No fabricated pork cut may be sold at retail unless it is imported as such and it is properly identified at the place where it is offered for sale with a tag or sign stating "Fabricated Pork."

(4) Retail lamb and mutton cuts-(i) Steaks and chops. (a) Loin chops (large) are cut from the large end of the full loin or sirloin, including the entire

hip or pin bone.

(b) Loin chops (small) are cut from the small end of the loin after removing the flank and kidney. The back fat, or suet, must not be in excess of ½" on either side.

(c) Shoulder (blade or arm chops) are cut from the square cut shoulder. They shall not contain any part of the shank

or neck.

(d) Rib chops are cut from the hotel rack by cutting between the ribs. All chops that contain any segments of shoulder blade or cartilage shall be sold as shoulder lamb chops.

(ii) Roasts. (a) Leg means the whole leg of lamb after the loin has been removed at the hip or pin bone. (A short leg may also be sold by removing the sirloin or leg chops from the hip bone to the aitch bone).

(b) Chuck or shoulder (square cut. neck off) means the whole or any part of the lamb shoulders with neck, flank

and breast removed.

(c) Sirloin roast (bone in) means the large or leg chops removed from the leg in one piece from the hip to the aitch

(d) Rib roast means all or part of the hotel rack. The ribs shall not be more than 5" long from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside of a lamb or mutton carcass.

(e) Yoke or triangle (bone in) means the fore saddle minus the hotel rack. It consists of the neck, breast, flank, shank and 5-rib shoulder.

(iii) Stews and other cuts. (a) Breast or flank means all or any part of the breast or flank cut in one or more pieces.

(b) Neck (bone in) means all or any part of the neck cut in one or more pieces.

(c) Shanks (bone in) means shanks cut from the shoulder of lamb The shin bone or trotters must be removed.

per pound

25 25 40 40

35

4194,

mainland

(d) Ground lamb or patties means any part of lamb boned and ground and sold Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning, shall not be put into any form (patties, loaves, etc.). ground lamb or lamb patties or ground mutton or mutton patties.

Variety meats means brains, heart, liver, sweetbreads, tongues, fries, and kidneys from lamb or (iv) Variety meats.

ers whose stores are located in Zone 3 on the Island of Hawaii may add 3% to the ers. Such sales slips shall list the prices charged for each commodity sold and Retailers (f) Additional charges. Retailers whose stores are located in Zone 2 on the Island of Hawaii or in Zone 2 on the ceiling prices established by this section, provided sales slips are given to the buyapplicable additional charges as Island of Maui may add 2%, and retailseparate items. mutton. the

Meat Products, Poultry, Eggs and Certain Dairy Products. You may use an extra copy of the OPA list as long as the printing is just as legible and at least as large. The list should be put on or at the counter of the meat department of Post your ceiling prices. You must from your War Price and Ration Board or from your district Office of Price Adnot later than March 1, 1944, post at the store in one or more places where read it. You must get your official copies of your price list for posting or copying ministration office. If you display any cut of beef, veal, pork, lamb or mutton you must put on it your selling price for your customers may easily examine and that cut. Section 10 (b) of this regulayour store your "Official OPA List of Reor any variety meat or edible by-product tion shall not apply to this section. (8)

(h) Ceiling prices.

Ster

Var

Ros

Ster

	Choice or	Good or	Com'l. or	Ufflity or
	Grade AA	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Steaks and chops: Loin Chops (small) (without kidney)	Per pound \$0.67	Per pound \$0.58	Per pound \$0.57	Per pound \$0.55
Loin Chops (large) Rib Chops	99.	3.83	s is:	12.
Shoulder Chops (blade or arm) Leg Steaks (cutlets)	342	\$5.	8.9	.87
Roasts;	45.	40	44	25
Leg (shank half).	143	9.	150	.37
Rump Skloin roast (bone in)	. 67	.60	199	76.
Chuck or shoulder (square cut).	8.0	96.	.39	50.55
Rib	09	818	20.	3.55
Rump and sirioin (bone in)	3.	09.	.40	75.
breast	.33	22	91.	917
Neck (bone in)	818	818	119	. 19
Trimmings.	188	35	30	8
Ground veal or patties	.35	.35	. 35	. 35
Shoulders, boned, rolled and tied	.53	. 52	. 49	.45
Legs, boned, rolled and tied	8	10.	255	4.0
Legs, oven prepared	355	36.	8.58	. 33
Variety meats:				
Brains	8,8			
Kidnavs	.37			
Livers, type A	.85			***************************************
Livers, type B	08.			
Sweetbreads	88.			
Tails	27			

TABLE B-MAINLAND VEAL AT RETAIL!

'The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beet, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Paragraph (e) of this section, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, but no additional charge may be made to the customer for grinding it.

. TABLE C-MAINLAND PORK AT RETAIL 1-COD.	Miscellaneous pork cuts—Con. per pound Powk shanks or hooks (fresh)	effective 3-13-44]
TABLE C-MAINLAND PORK AT RETAIL 1	Steaks and chops: Leg steaks (center cut)	Pork shanks or hocks (pickled)30

TABLE D-MAINLAND LAMB AT RETAIL 1

	Choice or Grade AA	Good or Grade A	Commercial or Grade B	Utility or Grade C
Chops:	Per 1b. \$0,52	Per 1b. \$0,50	Per lb. \$0,49	Рет lb. \$0, 45
Loin chops (large)		. 63	. 60	. 53
Loin chops (small) Shoulder (blade or arm chops)	.52	.50	. 48	. 43
Rib chops	. 55	.52	. 48	. 45
Rousts:			10	
The	. 52	50	.49	.45
Chuck or shoulder (square cut, neck off)	. 52	.50	.49	. 45
Cintain (hone in)	. 02	.52	.48	.45
Rib	.30	.27	. 25	.19
Yoke or triangle (bone in)	. 50	1.41	1.60	1.00
Stews and other cuts: Breast or flank	. 19	.19	.17	.17
Neck (bone in)		. 19	.17	. 17
Neck (Done in)	7.77	. 19	.17	.17
Ground lamb or patties	.35	.35	. 35	. 35
Variaty masts:				-
Brains	. 27			
Transfer	10.0			
Kidneys (fat removed)	*00			
Livers	.47		**********	
Sweetbreads	35			
Tongues	.00			

¹ The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Paragraph (e) of this section, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, but no additional charge may be made to the customer for grinding it.

TABLE E-MAINLAND MUTTON AT RETAIL

	Grade S or good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility
Chops:	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Loin chops (large)	\$0, 29	\$0, 28	\$0.27
Loin chops (small)	. 35	.32	.30
Shoulder (blade or		100	20.000
arm)	. 29	.28	. 25
Rib	.30	. 29	.27
Roasts:	- 1000		35
Leg	. 29	. 28	.27
Chuck or shoulder		-	
(square cut, neck	-		
off)	. 29	. 28	. 25
Sirloin (bone in)	. 35	,32	,30
Rib. Yoke or triangle	.30	. 29	. 27
Yoke or triangle	27523	200	00
(bone in)	.20	. 20	.20
Stews and other cuts:		100	.15
Breast or flank	. 15	. 15	.15
Neck (bone in)	,15	.15	.15
Shanks	.15	+10	*10
Ground mutton or	.35	.35	. 35
patties	+00	.00	
Variety meats: Brains.	. 25	and the same	
	.30	STATISTICS.	
Hearts	.00		
moved)	.30		
Livers	.42		
Sweetbreads			
Tongues			

TABLE F-MAINLAND POULTRY AT RETAIL 1

	Grade A	Grade A	Grade B	Grade B	Grade C	Grade C
	frozen	frozen	frozen	frozen	frozen	frozen
	eviscerated	dressed	eviscerated	dressed	eviscerated	dressed
Chickens: Broilers. Fryers. Roasters	Per 1b.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
	\$0, 83	\$0.60	\$0.81	\$0.58	\$0.78	\$0.55
	.83	.60	.81	.58	.78	.55
	.83	.60	.81	.58	.78	.55
Capons: Heavy Light Stags and old roosters. Fowl. Geese Ducks Turkeys:	.81 .79 .60 .72 .69 .65	.64 .60 .55 .55 .49	.79 .77 .58 .70 .67 .65	.62 .58 .53 .53 .47 .47	.76 .74 .55 .67 .64	. 59 . 85 . 50 . 50 . 44 . 44
Young turkeys: Light. Medium Heavy	.80	. 66	.78	.64	.75	.61
	.76	. 63	.74	:61	.71	.58
	.74	. 61	.72	.59	.69	.56
Old turkeys: Light Medium Heavy	.77 .74 .70	.63 .61 .59	.75 .72 .68	. 61 . 59 . 57	.72 .69 .65	. 58 . 56 . 54

¹No additional charge may be made for drawing or otherwise preparing dressed frozen poultry. The classifications and weight specifications of poultry items in this table must conform to those set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 269.

TABLE G-MAINLAND EGGS A	ND DAIRY PRODUCTS
at Recall	la:
	Maximum price

per pound

Wheel cheese, natural, cheddar or granular type except Jack, Mount Hope,
Chantelle, New York Mar- tin and other cheeses
aged 18 months or over \$0.50. Jack, Mount Hope and
Chantelle52. New York Martin60.
Loaf: 5 pound processed American, Pimento, Swiss, brick and Neopoli-
tan50.
Wisconsin Swiss, wheel or loaf60.
1 pound package, proc-
essed50 per pkg. 2 pound package, proc-
essed
essed28 per pkg.
Old English, ½ pound30 per pkg.
Butter, salted: U. S. Grade AA or U. S. 93 score60
U. S. Grade AA or U. S. 93 score60 U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92 score60
U. S. Grade B or U. S. 90 score59
U. S. Grade C or U. S. 89 score59
Maximum price
Eggs: Maximum price cents per pound
Eggs: Cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or deliv-
Eggs: Maximum price cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons \$0.07 per doz.
Eggs: Cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons \$0.07 per doz. added to
Eggs: Cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons added to "net cost." Maximum price cents per pound \$0.07 per doz. added to "net cost."
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer 0.09 per doz.
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer. Maximum price cents per pound \$0.07 per doz. added to "net cost." Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer. .09 per doz. added to
Eggs: cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons \$0.07 per doz. added to "net cost." Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer 0.09 per doz. added to "net cost." 1.09 per doz. added to "net cost."
Eggs: cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons \$0.07 per doz. added to "net cost." Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer
Eggs: Cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons 20.07 per doz. added to "net cost." Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer 20.09 per doz. added to "net cost." Powdered whole eggs, 8 oz. jar 20.02 per jar. 20.09 per jar.
Eggs: cents per pound Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons \$0.07 per doz. added to "net cost." Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer 09 per doz. added to "net cost." Powdered whole eggs, 8
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer Op per doz. added to "net cost." Powdered whole eggs, 8 oz. jar FSCC powdered whole eggs, 8 oz. jar FSCC powdered whole eggs, 5 oz. pkg 'Your "net cost" is the amount you paid your supplier for the item being priced after
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer tailer Powdered whole eggs, 8 oz. jar FSCC powdered whole eggs, 5 oz. pkg 'Your "net cost" is the amount you paid your supplier for the item being priced after deducting all discounts and allowances. If
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer. Shell eggs, cartoned by
Eggs: Shell eggs, loose or delivered to retailer in cartons Shell eggs, cartoned by retailer tailer Powdered whole eggs, 8 oz. jar FSCC powdered whole eggs, 5 oz. pkg 'Your "net cost" is the amount you paid your supplier for the item being priced after deducting all discounts and allowances. If

[Table G amended by Am. 50, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 3-13-44]

TABLE H-MAINLAND SMOKED OR READY-TO-EAT

MEATS AT DELIAID	
Ce	nts
Ham: per 1	ound
Regular (whole or half) (shank or	
	00 47
butt end) (bone in)1	φυ, 41
Skinned (whole or half) (shank or	222
butt end) (bone in)1	. 50
Center slices (skinned)	.70
Ready-to-eat (regular) (whole or	
half) (shank or butt end) (bone	
in)	. 50
Ready-to-eat (skinned) (whole or	
half) (shank or butt end) (bone	
	. 53
in)	. 00
Ready-to-eat (center slices)	me
(skinned)	. 75
Ham hocks (less than 4 lbs.)	. 35
Virginia ham (whole, half or part)	. 65
Cooked or boiled ham (sliced)	. 85
Cooked or boiled ham (whole, half,	
or by the slice)	.75
Picnics:	
Whole or half (bone in)	.47
Ready-to-eat (bone in)	. 55
	.50
Boston butts (bone in)	
Boston butts (boneless)	. 64

¹Butt or shank ends may be sliced and sold at prices not to exceed the price of the whole plece from which it is cut.

TABLE H-MAINLAND SMOKED OR READY-TO-EAT MEATS AT RETAIL-Continued

Co	ents
Canadian style bacon: per	pound
Sliced	\$0.74
Bacon:	
Grade A (whole, half or part)	.47
Grade B (whole, half or part)	. 45
Grade A (sliced, rind on)	.47
Grade B (sliced, rind on)	.45
Grade A (packaged or store sliced,	
de-rined)	. 55
Grade B (packaged or store sliced,	
de-rined)	. 52
Grade C (packaged or store sliced,	
de-rined)	. 48
Miscellaneous:	

All other ready-to-eat If your "net cost" or delicatessen meat items: Typical items are: all meat loaves, bologna, liver sausage, fresh, smoked and cooked sausage, frankfurters, salami, spiced luncheon meats, etc.

of the item being priced is under 40¢ per 1b. add 12¢ per lb. to the "net cost". If your "net cost" of such item is 40¢ per lb. or more, add 15¢ per lb. to your "net cost".
"Net cost" is the amount you paid vour supplier after deducting all discounts and allowances.

[Table H amended by Am. 55, 9 F.R. 4785, effective 4-11-44]

(i) Inability to determine ceiling prices. If you are unable to determine your ceiling prices for sales at retail of any mainland products covered by this section, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price.

[Sec. 19b added by Am. 46, 9 F.R. 3967, effective 3-1-44 and amended as otherwise noted.1

SEC. 20. Maximum prices for Island fish—(a) Maximum prices. Maximum prices are established on fish caught in the waters of or adjacent to the Territory of Hawaii. The prices established by this section are maximum prices per pound for the whole fish or any portion thereof.

(1) The maximum price for fish sold or delivered on each island specified in Tables A to E inclusive, shall be the maximum price set forth for the fish listed or described in the table applicable to such island. The place where the seller parts with physical possession of the fish shall determine the applicable table except that where a delivered sale is made of fish shipped from one island to another island the maximum price shall be the maximum price set forth for such sale on the island in the table applicable to deliveries on the island of destination. Prices are established in each table: (1) Ex-dock, (2) Delivered retailer, (3) At retail. The maximum prices set forth "delivered retailer" are maximum prices delivered to the retailer's or other purchaser's customary receiving point according to usual trade practice. The maximum prices on sales or deliveries to persons customarily purchasing from wholesalers of fish such as commercial, industrial or institutional users or the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be the prices set forth as "maximum price delivered retailer." If delivery is made at a point other than the customary receiving point of the buyer, the seller shall

deduct from the respective maximum price "delivered retailer" the cost of transporting the fish to the buyer's customary receiving point so that the aggregate price paid by the buyer for the fish and the cost of transportation to buyer's customary receiving point shall not exceed the maximum price "delivered retailer"

(2) In the event the fish is sold at or near the dock to be delivered to a wholesaler, at a place other than at or near the dock, the seller may add to the exdock maximum price the transportation charges incurred by the seller for such delivery, not to exceed public (contract or common) carrier rates, provided that the transportation charges are separately stated on the invoice.

(3) Where no retail maximum price for a steak or fillet of a particular fish is listed in the applicable table of Tables A to E, inclusive, the maximum price at retail for such unlisted steak or fillet shall be double the "maximum price delivered retailer" listed in the applicable table for the particular fish from which the steak or fillet is derived.

[Section heading amended by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 10984, effective 8-11-43; paragraph (a) amended by Am. 40, 9 F.R. 2177, effective 2-15-441

(b) Sales invoices, purchase records and receipts. (1) Every person making a sale at other than retail of a commodity subject to this section shall furnish the buyer at the time of delivery with an invoice or sales memorandum showing the date of sale, the name and address of the seller, name and address of the purchaser, kind of fish, number of pounds, the price per pound and the total price charged or received. In the event such invoice or sales memorandum is not furnished, the buyer shall make a record showing the date of purchase, the name and address of the seller and buyer, kind of fish purchased, the price per pound and the total price charged or paid.

(2) Every person making a retail sale of fish and who has customarily given the purchaser a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. However, at the request of any purchaser, any person selling at retail, regardless of previous custom, shall give that purchaser a receipt showing the date of sale, the name and address of the seller, the name and address of the purchaser, the kind of fish, the number of pounds, the price per pound, and the total price charged or received.

(c) Current records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, every person making sales or purchases of fish covered by this section shall keep and make available to the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect the following records:

(1) Copies of invoices or sales memoranda given to purchasers as required by paragraph (b) above.

(2) Invoices and sales memoranda received from suppliers and, if not received, the record of purchase required by paragraph (b) above.

(3) Any reports that the Office of

Price Administration requires must be submitted.

(d) Marking or posting. Every person offering to sell at retail any commodity covered by this section shall mark the maximum price of such commodity in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. The maximum price may be marked on the commodity itself or on the shelf, bin, rack, or other holder or container upon or in which the commodity is kept; or it may be posted at the place in the business establishment where the commodity is offered for sale. The maximum price shall be stated as follows: "Ceiling Price \$_____" or "Our Ceiling Price

(e) Gross income tax. In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one quarter per cent (11/4%) of the selling price.

(f) Definitions. When used in this section 20 of the term:

(1) "Ex-dock" refers to all sales and deliveries which occur at or near the dock by fishermen or other persons except sales at wholesale or at retail by a seller at a store or other established place of business.

(2) "Steak" means a slice of fish from which the head, tail, and fins have been removed.

(3) "Fillet" means a slice of fish from which the head, tail, fins, and backbone have been removed.

TABLE A-ISLAND OF OAHU MAXIMUM FISH PRICES

Name				
Name			****	
Name				
Name		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Mort.
Aawa	Nama			
Aawa	1481110			
Aawa (Perlb.) (Perlb.			ered	
Aawa		dock	re-	price
Aawa \$0,23 \$0,25 \$0,30 A ha 23 25 30 A hi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more) 32 35 45 Ahi, under 20 lbs 29 32 40 Ahi, steaks or fillets. 65 65 A holehole 38 42 50 Aku (Tuna) 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets. 65 40 40 Akul. 29 32 40 Alalhi 23 25 30 Amamma (Mullet, pond & sea) 47 52 65 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (steaks or fillets. 26 28 35 Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awasues. 40 44 55 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat		and the same of	tailer	
Aawa \$0,23 \$0,25 \$0,30 A ha 23 25 30 A hi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more) 32 35 45 Ahi, under 20 lbs 29 32 40 Ahi, steaks or fillets. 65 65 A holehole 38 42 50 Aku (Tuna) 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets. 65 40 40 Akul. 29 32 40 Alalhi 23 25 30 Amamma (Mullet, pond & sea) 47 52 65 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (steaks or fillets. 26 28 35 Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awasues. 40 44 55 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat	the same of the same of the same of			
Aawa \$0,23 \$0,25 \$0,30 A ha 23 25 30 A hi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more) 32 35 45 Ahi, under 20 lbs 29 32 40 Ahi, steaks or fillets. 65 65 A holehole 38 42 50 Aku (Tuna) 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets. 65 40 40 Akul. 29 32 40 Alalhi 23 25 30 Amamma (Mullet, pond & sea) 47 52 65 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (steaks or fillets. 26 28 35 Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awasues. 40 44 55 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat				
Aha — 23 25 30				(Perlb.)
Ahi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more)		\$0. 23		\$0,30
or more)	Aha	. 23	, 25	.30
or more)	Ahi (Yellow fin tuna-20 lbs.	2000	10000	100
Ahi, steaks or fillets Aholehole	or more)	. 32	. 35	
Ahi, steaks or fillets. A holehole. Aku (Tuna) Aku, steaks or fillets. Aru (Swordfish) Aru (Swordf	Ahi, under 20 lbs	, 29	. 32	, 40
Abolehole. 388 42 50 Aku (Tuna) 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets. 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets. 29 32 40 Alathi 23 25 30 Amama (Mullet, pond & sea) 47 52 65 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (Swordfish) 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets. 55 Awa, 10 lbs. or more 26 28 35 Awa, less than 10 lbs. 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 Awaawa. 37 40 50 Carp 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp 18 20 25 Cat (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Enenu 99 10 13 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Enenu 99 10 13 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Hahalahı (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hahalahı (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 Hibimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 Hinalea 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 99 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 45 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Humuhumu 29 32 40 Honi (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Honi (Shelled turtle) 18 20 45 Kahala, steaks or fillets Kaku, under 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, under 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, thesks or fillets Kaku, steaks or fillets Kali, steaks or sunder 14 16 20 Kalikali , steaks or fillets Kalikali, steaks or fillets Kalikali, steaks or fillets Kalikali, steaks or fillets	Ahi, steaks or fillets			
Aku (Tuna) 29 32 40 Aku, steaks or fillets 65 65 Akule 29 32 40 Alalhi 23 25 30 Amaama (Mullet, pond & sea) 32 25 35 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (steaks or fillets 26 28 35 Awa, 10 lbs. or more 26 28 35 Awa, steaks or fillets 40 44 55 Awa, steaks or fillets 40 50 28 Awawawa 40 44 55 Carp 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenui 30 33 40 Habalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hilu 22	A holehole	.38	.42	. 50
Aku, steaks or fillets. Akule. Akule. 29 32 40 Alalhi. 23 25 30 Amama (Mullet, pond & sea). 47 52 65 A'u (Swordfish). 32 35 45 A'u steaks or fillets. Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, less than 10 lbs. 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish. 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Crab (Kona). 45 50 65 Erenu. 99 10 13 Crab (Samoan & Sand). 26 28 35 Crab (Kona). 45 50 Erenu. 40 40 Awanan. 45 50 Crab (Samoan & Sand). 26 28 35 Crab (Hilluman). 45 50 Erenu. 46 30 33 40 Hee (Squid). Hee, Gried. 55 65 Hilluman (Sting Ray). Hilluman (Sting Ray). Hilluman (Sting Ray). Hilluman (Shelled turtle). Honu (Shelled turtle). Honu (Shelled turtle). Honu (Shelled turtle). Honu (Shelled turtle). Hebe, Gried. Huppin. 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets. Kahu, under 5 lbs. Kahala, 5 lbs. or over. 36 40 50 Kaku, steaks or fillets. Kaku, steaks or fillets. Kala, 5 lbs. or under. 40 44 55 Kalikali, steaks or fillets.	Aku (Tuna)	. 29	.32	
Akule. 29 32 40 Alalhi 23 25 30 Amaama (Mullet, pond & 23 25 30 A'u (Swordfish) 32 35 45 A'u (steaks or fillets. 55 Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, less than 10 lbs. 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Awas, teaks or fillets. 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Fish 37 40 50 Carp. 18 20 25 Cat Hish 37 40 50 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenu 30 33 40 Hahalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hahalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee, dried 55 65 Hiliu 22 43 30 Hee, dried 55 65 Hiliu 22 24 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 99 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 25 Honu (Whole turtle) 99 30 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 45 Kahala, steaks or fillets 45 Kaku, under 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, tolker 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, tolker 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, tolker 51bs. 48 52 Kaku, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Kala, 51bs. or over. 36 40 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 20 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 40 44 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 20 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55 Kalla, 51bs. or under. 114 16 Kallkall, steaks or fillets. 55	A kn. steaks or fillets			
Alashi Amasma (Mullet, pond & sea) Sea) A'u (Swordfish) A'u (Swordfish) A'u Steaks or fillets Awa, 10 lbs. or more Awa, 10 lbs. or more Awa, steaks or fillets Awaewa Aw		. 29	.32	
Amama (Mullet, pond & sea)		23	25	
Seal	Amagina (Mullet nond &		4,400	- 00
A'u (Swordfish)	ana)	47	52	85
A'us teaks or fillets. Awa, 10 lbs. or more. 26 28 35 Awa, less than 10 lbs. 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets. Awowed. Carp			35	
Awa, 10 lbs. or more	A ti (Swordish)		. 99	
Awa, less than 10 lbs. 29 32 40 Awa, steaks or fillets	A u steaks of finets	30	00	
Awa, steaks or fillets	Awa, 10 ibs. or more			
Awaawa	Awa, less than 10 lbs		.06	
Awcoweo		40		
Carp .18 .20 .25 Cat Fish .7 .40 .50 Clam .99 .10 .13 Crab (Samoan & Sand) .26 .28 .35 Crab (Kona) .45 .50 .65 Enenui .30 .33 .40 Hahalalu (small Akule) .29 .22 .40 Hee (Squid) .37 .40 .50 Hein (ed. .55 .65 .65 Hiliu .22 .24 .30 Hilmano (Sting Ray) .18 .20 .25 Honu (Whole turtle) .09 .10 Honu (Shelled turtle) .18 .20 .150 Humuhum .22 .24 .30 Humuhum .22 .24 .30 Hupipi .29 .32 .40 Hubipi .29 .32 .40 Kahala, steaks or fillets .48 .52 Kaku, under 5 lbs. or over .36				
Cat Fish 37 40 50 Clam 09 10 13 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenui 30 33 40 Halalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee (Arried 55 65 41 Hilu 22 24 30 Hilu 22 24 30 Hou 18 20 25 Hou 18 20 25 Hou 18 20 150 Hou 18 20 150 Hou 18 20 150 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Heihe (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 70 Kaku, 5 lbs. or over <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>.50</td>				.50
Clam 09 10 13 Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenui 30 33 40 Habalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 65 Hilimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hinalea 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 18 20 15 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 15 Humuhum 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Holle (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 44 55 Kaku, nder 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, mder 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets	Carp			25
Crab (Samoan & Sand) 26 28 35 Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenu 30 33 40 Hahalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 65 Hibimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hou 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 18 20 1,50 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 1,50 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Heihe (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 44 55 Kaku, under 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, 51bs. or over 36 40 50 Kaku, 51bs. or over 36 40 50 Kala, 50ver 51bs	Cat Fish			
Crab (Kona) 45 50 65 Enenui 30 33 40 Hahalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 65 Hihimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 09 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 50 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Hupipi 29 32 40 Kahala 40 44 55 Kahu, under 6 ibs 48 52 65 Kaku, 5 ibs. or over 36 40 50 Kaku, steaks or fillets 8 50 25 Kala, 5 ibs. or under 14 16 20 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 40 44 55	Clam	- 09	, 10	
Enenui 30 33 40 Habalalu (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried .55 65 65 Hibimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hou 22 24 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 9 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 1,50 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Heile (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 36 40 50 Kaku, under 5 lbs. 48 52 65 Kaku, 5 lbs. or over 36 40 50 Kala, 5 lbs. or under 14 16 20 Kala, 5 lbs. or under 14 16 20 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 40 44 55	Crab (Samoan & Sand)	. 26		
Hahalalı (small Akule) 29 32 40 Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 Hihimano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hinalea 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 09 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 1.50 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Heihie (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kahala, steaks or fillets 48 52 Kaku, under 5 lbs. 48 52 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets 18 20 50 Kaku, steaks or fillets 18 20 50 Kakla, 5 lbs. or over 36 40 50 Kala, over 5 lbs 18 20 55 Kala, 5 lbs. or under 14 16 20 Kalikali 5teaks or fillets 70 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 70	Crab (Kona)			
Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 Hhimmano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hinalea 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 09 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 40 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Hupipi 29 32 40 Hupipi 29 32 40 Kabala 54 55 Kaku, under 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets 48 52 Kaku, steaks or fillets 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70	Enenui	.30	.33	
Hee (Squid) 37 40 50 Hee, dried 55 65 Hhimmano (Sting Ray) 18 20 25 Hilu 22 24 30 Hinalea 23 25 30 Honu (Whole turtle) 09 10 Honu (Shelled turtle) 18 20 40 Humuhumu 22 24 30 Hupipi 29 32 40 Hupipi 29 32 40 Hupipi 29 32 40 Kabala 54 55 Kaku, under 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets 48 52 Kaku, steaks or fillets 65 Kaku, steaks or fillets 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70	Hahalalu (small Akule)	. 29		.40
Hee, dried	Hee (Sauld)	.37	.40	. 50
Hilu	Hee, dried			.65
Hilu	Hihimano (Sting Ray)	. 18	. 20	. 25
Hinalea	Hilu	. 22		
Honu (Whole turtle)		. 23		.30
Honu (Shelled turtle)	Honn (Whole turtle)	.09	.10	PARAMETER STATE
Humuhumu	Honn (Shelled furtle)	18	-20	1.50
Hupipi 29 32 40 Iheihe (Stick fish) 29 32 40 Kabala 40 44 55 Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 Kaku, under 51bs 48 52 65 Kaku, 51bs. or over 38 40 50 Kaku, steaks or fillets 65 Kala, over 51bs 18 20 25 Kala, 5 ibs. or under 14 16 20 Kalikali 40 44 55 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 70 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70 Kalikali 70	Humphumu	99		
Iheihe (Stick fish)				
Kabala 40 44 55 Kahala, steaks or fillets 48 52 65 Kaku, under 5 lbs 48 52 65 Kaku, 5 lbs. or over 36 40 50 Kaku, steaks or fillets 65 65 Kala, over 5 lbs 18 20 25 Kala, 5 lbs. or under 14 16 20 Kalikali 40 44 55 Kalikali, steaks or fillets 70	Theiba (Ctiole Reh)			
Kahala, steaks or fillets 70 Kaku, under 6 lbs. 48 52 Kaku, 5 lbs. or over. 36 40 Kaku, steaks or fillets. 65 Kala, over 5 lbs. 18 20 Kala, 5 lbs. or under. 14 16 20 Kalikali 40 44 55 Kalikali, steaks or fillets. 70 70	Wahala			
Kaku, under 51bs. .48 .52 .65 Kaku, 51bs. or over. .36 .40 .50 Kaku, steaks of fillets. .65 .65 Kala, over 51bs. .18 .20 .25 Kala, 5 lbs. or under .14 .16 .20 Kalikali .40 .44 .55 Kalikali, steaks or fillets .70	Kanala staska su fillets	.40	1.22	
Kala, 5 lbs. or under	Kanaia, steaks of linets		E0	
Kala, 5 lbs. or under	Kaku, under 5 108	- 98		
Kala, 5 lbs. or under	Kaku, bibs. or over	. 36	- 40	
Kala, 5 lbs. or under	Kaku, steaks or Bliets	*******	********	
	Kala, over 5 lbs	.18		
	Kala, 5 lbs. or under	.14		
	Kalikali	.40	.44	
	Kalikali, steaks or fillets			. ,70
	¹ Dressed.			

TABLE A—ISLAND OF OARU MAXIMUM FISH PRICES—Continued

PRICES-Co	ntinued	riste at 1	Carriero
Name	Maxi- mum price ex- dock	Maximum price delivered retailer	Maximum retail price
	(Perlb)	(Perlb.)	(Perlb.)
Kawailo	\$0.38	\$0.42	\$0.50
Kawakawu (Bonito)		. 42	. 50
Kawelea	.36	. 40	. 50
Kuikui	.18	.20	. 25
Kumu	. 55	60	. 25 . 75
Kupoapou	.37	.40	. 50
Lainihi	.18	. 20	.25
Mahimahi (Dolphin)	.29	.40	.50
Mahimahi, steaks or fillets			. 65
Maiko	. 22	. 24	.30
Mamumamu	.29	.32	.45
Kawasaw Kawasaw Kawasaw Kawasaw Kole Kole Kulkui Kumu Kupoapou Lii Lainihi Mahimahi (Dolphin) Mahimahi, steaks or fillets Maik Maiko Mamumamu Manini Mano (Shark) Mikiawa Moano Moi Mu Nainai Nenue Nohu	.33	38	.45
Mano (Shark)	. 05		.10
Moano	.23	.25	.30
Moi	.44	.48	. 60
Mu.	. 55	. 60	. 75
Nenue	.14	.16 .22 .36	.20
Nohu	.33	36	.45
Nuunuu	.18	2263	. 25
Oio	.51	.56	.65
Omilu.	.46	48	.55
Nemue. Nohu Nohu Nohu Numnuu Oliliepe Olo Omilu Ono, steaks or fillets. Oopu Opae (Shrimp) Opakapaka Opelu Opelu Opili Opili Opulu Opule Paki Pakuikul Palani, 5 lbs. & over. Palani, mder 5 lbs. Panchon	. 36	.40	. 50
Onny Steaks or bliefs	20	200	. 65
Opae (Shrimp)	. 55	.40	.50
Opakapaka	. 40	4.4	. 55
Opelu delad	. 29	.32	.40
Opihi.	33	.65	.75 .45
Opuhu (Balloon fish)	.44	.48	.60
Opule	.09	.10	.13
Pakuikui	20	.00	.75
Palani, 5 lbs. & over	.18	20	. 25
Palani, under 5 lbs	.14	.16	20
Panunuhu	.14 .33 .36 .18 .26	.36	.45
Papai (Red crab)	.18	.20	. 25
Papai (White crab)	. 26	,20 ,28	
Papeltr over 5 lbs	.48	.52	-65
Paualu, 5 lbs. or under	.14	.16	.25
Paualu, steaks or fillets		Section 1	.35
Pubi (Black cell)	.32	. 35	. 45
Paiani, under 5 lbs. Panchon Panunuhu Papai (Red crab) Papai (White crab) Papai (White crab) Papai (Small Uiua) Panualu, over 5 lbs. Paualu, 5 lbs. or under Paualu, steaks or fillets. Pauu Puhi (Black eel) Puhi (White eel) Uhu Ula (Lobster) Ulapapa. Ulua, 20 lbs. or over Ulua, under 20 lbs. Ulua, under 20 lbs. Ulua, under 20 lbs. Ulua (Lobster) Ulua, steaks or fillets. Ulua, under 20 lbs.	.18	.10	.13
Uhu	. 29	. 32	.40
Ula (Lobetor)	.40	. 44	- 55
Ulapapa.	. 33	.48	.60
Ulua, 20 lbs. or over	.40	.44	. 55
Ulua, under 20 lbs	.48	. 52	. 65
Ulaula	40	.44	. 70 . 55
Uouoa	.40	.44	. 55
U'u (Big eye)	.40 .48 .40 .40 .38 .51	. 42	. 50
Ulaula Uouoa U'u (Big eye) Uukanipo Weke Woowoo	.51	.56	.65
Woowoo	.40	.44	. 55
			1

TABLE B-ISLAND OF HAWAII MAXIMUM FISH PRICES

Vanish III and the same of the	Sales I	150 11	Tal.
Aswa		\$0.19	\$0. 2
Aha.	. 15	. 19	.2
Ahi (Yellow fin tuna-20	20	022	
lbs. or more)	+24	. 29	. 3
Ahi, under 20 lbs	.21	. 26	. 3
Ahi, steaks or fillets			. 50
Aholehole-	.30	. 36	+41
Aku (Tuna)	.21	. 26	. 33
Aku, steaks or fillets.	******	*******	. 55
AKUR	721	. 26	. 34
Alaihi	.15	.19	. 25
Amasma (Munet, pond &		when I	
sea) A'u (Swordfish)	.40	.46	. 55
A II (SWORDESH)	. 24	. 29	, 35
A'u, steaks			. 45
Awa, 10 lbs. or more	.18	. 22	. 30
Awa, less than 10 lbs	.21	. 26	.40
Awa, steaks or fillets	******		. 50
AWASWS	. 32	.38	. 45
Aweoweo	. 29	.34	. 40
Carp	.11	.14	.18
Cat Fish	. 29	. 34	+40
Clam	.07	.10	.13
Crab (Samoan & Sand)	.18	. 22	.30
Crab (Kona)	. 26	.31	.40
Enenui.	. 22	. 27	. 35
Hanalau (small Akule)	. 21	. 26	. 35
Hee (Squid)	. 29	. 34	.40
rice, dried		.49	. 55
Hinimano (Sting ray)	.11	.14	.18
IIIII.	.14	.18	. 25
Hinalea	.15	.19	. 25

TABLE B-ISLAND OF HAWAII MAXIMUM FISH PRICES-Continued

TABLE B—ISLAND OF HA PRICES—Co	wall M.	AXIMUM	FISH
		25.00	
	Maxi-	Maxi-	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	mum	price	Maxi-
Name	price	deliv-	mum
	ex-	ered	retail
	dock	re-	price
		tailer	
	(Per lb.)	(Don 7h)	(Perlb.)
Honu (Whole turtle)	\$0.07	\$0.09	(Fer 10.)
Honn (Shelled turtle)	.14	. 18	\$0.50
Humuhumu	14	.18	. 25
Hupipi Ibeihe (Stick fish)	.21	, 26	.35
Kahala	.21	. 26	. 35
Kahala, steaks or fillets. Kaku, 5 lbs. or more. Kaku, less than 5 lbs. Kaku, steaks or .llets. Kala, 5 lbs. or more. Kala, less than 5 lbs.	.02	. 38	.45
Kaku, 5 lbs. or more	. 29	.34	.40
Kaku, less than 5 lbs	. 40	.46	. 55
Kaku, steaks or .llets	*******		. 60
Kala less than 5 the	.11	.14	.18
Kalikali	32	.10	.13
Kalikali, steaks or fillets	.02	me miller	. 65
Kalikali, steaks or fillets Kawailo Kawakawa (Bonito) Kawakawa (Bonito)	.30	.36	. 45
Kawakawa (Bonito)	.30	36	.45
Kawelea	. 29	. 34	. 40
Kuikui	:11	.14	.18
Kumu	.48	. 54	.65
Kaikui Kuikui Kumu Kupoapou Lai	, 29	.34	.40
Lainihi	ii	.14	. 18
Mahimahi (Dolphin)	.21	.26	. 35
Lainihi. Mahimahi (Dolphin). Mahimahi steaks or fillets		GO GO	.60
N 811	. 14	.18	. 25
Maiko	.21 .24 .25	. 26	. 35
Manumamu Manini Mane (Shark)	95	.29	.35
Mane (Shark)	04	.07	.10
	.15	.19	. 25
NIOSTIO	. 32	. 38	. 45
Moi	.36	.42	. 50
Mu. Nainai. Name	.07	.54	.65
******************	.13	.16	.20
IVORU	. 25	.30	.40
Nuunuu Oililene	.11	. 14	. 18
Oililepe	.32	. 50	.60
Omin	. 36	.42	. 50
Ono, steaks or fillets	. 29	. 34	. 40
Oodii	.29	, 34	:60
Oopu Opae (Shrimp) Opakapaka	.48	. 54	. 65
Opakapaka	.32	. 38	. 45
Opelu. Opelu, dried.	. 21	. 26	. 35
Opihi	. 25	.50	.60
Opihi Opuhue (Balloon fish) Opule	.36	.42	.40
Opule	.07	.10	.13
Opule Paki Pakuikui. Palani, 5 lbs. & over Palani, under 5 lbs. Panchon	. 48	. 54	. 65
Palani 5 lbs & over	.13	.16	. 20
Palani, under 5 lbs	:11	.14	.18
	.25	30	.40
	.29	.34	.40
Papai (White crab)	.11	.14	.18
Papai (Red crab) Papai (White crab) Papai (small Ulua) Panalu cyar 5 lbs	:40	.22	.30
Paualu, over 5 lbs. Paualu, 5 lbs. or under.	.11	.14	.18
Paualu, 5 lbs. or under	.07	.10	. 13
Paualu, steaks or fillets	. 24		. 25
Puhi (Black ecl)	.07	.29	.35
Puhi (White eel)	. 13	.17	. 20
Uhu	- 21	26	. 35
Ula (Lobster)	.32	.38	. 45
Ulapapa	. 25	.42	.50
Ulua, 20 lbs. or over Ulua, under 20 lbs.	. 32	. 38	. 45
Ulua, under 20 lbs.	.40	. 46	. 55
Ulua, steaks or fillets	20	.38	.60
Uouoa	.32	.38	.45
Uouoa U'u (Big eye)	.30	.36	. 45
	.44	. 50	.60
Weke Woowoo	.37	.43	.50
	100	. 00	. 90

TABLE C—ISLAND OF KAUAI MAXIMUM FISH PRICES

Aawa Aha Ahi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more) Ahi, under 20 lbs Ahi, steaks or fillets	\$0. 18 .18 .27 .25	\$0, 20 , 20 , 30 , 27	\$0, 25 , 25 , 40 , 35 , 50
Aholshole Aku (Tuna) Aku, steaks or fillets	.34	.37	.45 .35
Akule	. 25	. 27 . 20	.35
A'u (Swordfish)	. 44	.47	. 55 . 40 . 45
Awa, 10 lbs. or more	, 21	. 23	.30

TABLE C-ISLAND OF KAUAI MAXIMUM FISH PRICES-Continued

PRICES—Co	ontinued		
Name	Maximum price ex-dock	Maximum price delivered retailer	Maximum retail price
Awa, less than 10 lbs Awa, steaks or fillets	80, 25	(Per lb.) \$0, 27	(Per lb.) \$0. 35 . 40
Awayaya Aweoweo Carp Cat Fish	. 36	. 39	.50
Carp	.32	. 35	. 45 . 20
Cat Fish	.32	.35	, 45
Crab (Samoan & Sand)	.07	. 23	.12
Enenui.	.40	.45	. 55
Habalalu (small Akule)	. 26 . 25 . 32	97	. 35
Cat Fish Clam Crab (Samoan & Sand) Crab, Kona Enenui Hahalalu (small Akule) Hee (Squid) Hee, dried Hihimano (Sting Ray)	.32	.35	. 45
Hilu Hilu	.13	.15	. 20 . 25
Hinalea	.18	. 20	. 25
Hinalea Honu (Whole turtle) Honu (Shelled turtle) Humuhumu Humini	.07	.09	1, 50
Hupipi	95	119	, 25 , 35
Hupipi Iheihe (Stick fish) Kahala	. 25	. 27	.35
Kahala, steaks or fillets	. 36	. 39	. 50
Kahala, steaks or filets Kaku, 5 lbs. or more Kaku, less than 5 lbs. Kaku, steaks or filets Kaku, steaks or filets Kala, 5 lbs. or more Kala, less than 5 lbs. Kalka, less than 5 lbs.	.32	. 35	. 45
Kaku, steaks or fillets	.40	. 47	. 55
Kala, less than 5 lbs.	.16	.18	. 25
Kalikali. Kalikali, steaks or fillets Kawakawa (Bonito)	. 36	.39	. 50
Kawailo.	.34	. 37	. 65
Traweleg	.34	.37	. 45
Kole	.13	. 15	. 20
Kumu	.50	.15	. 20
Kupoapou	.32	.35	.45
Lainihi.	.25	.27	. 35
Lainihi Mahimahi (Dolphin) Mahimahi, steaks or fillets	.32	The state of the s	.60
Maiko	.17	.19 .27	.25
Mammamn	- 97	.30	.40
Manini Mano (Shark)	.28	.31	.40
Mosno	,18 ,36	. 20	. 25
Moi	.39	.43	.50
Nainai	.50	. 55	.65
Nohu.	.15	.17	. 20
Nunnun Oililepe	.13	.15	. 20
U10	.46	.51	. 65
	.39	.43	.50
Ono. Ono, steaks or fillets Oopu Opae (Shrimp) Opakapaka	.32		.60
Opae (Shrimp)	.50	.35	. 45
Opelu	.36	.39	. 50
Opelu, dried	. 28	+ 55	. 65
Opihi Opuhue (Balloon fish)	.39	.31	.40
Opulue (Bailoon fish) Opule. Paki. Pakuikui Palani, 5 lbs. & over Palani, under 5 lbs.	.08	.10	.13
Pakuikui Palani, 5 lbs. & over	.15	.17	. 20
Palani, under 5 lbs	.09	.15	. 20
PanchonPanunuhu	.28	.31	.40
Papai (Red crab)	.13	.15	- 20
Panunuhu Papai (Red crab) Papai (White crab) Papie (small Ulua) Papie (small Ulua)	.43	. 47	.30
Paualu, 5 lbs. or under	.50 .15 .13 .09 .28 .32 .13 .21 .43 .13	.15	.20
Papia (white crab) Papio (small Ulua) Paualu, over 5 lbs. Paualu, 5 lbs. or under Paualu, steaks or fillets. Pauu. Puhi (Black eel)		30	25
Puhi (Black eel)	. 27 . 08 . 15	.10	.40-
Pauu Puhi (Black eel) Puhi (White eel) Uhu	.15	.17	. 20
Ula (Lobster)	.36	.39	. 50
Ulapapa	.28	.31	. 50 . 40
Ulua, under 20 lbs.	. 43	.31 .39 .47	.60
Puhi (Black eel) Puhi (White eel) Uhu Uhu Uku Uku Ula (Lobster) Ulapapa Ulua, 20 lbs. or over Ulua, under 20 lbs. Ulua steaks or fillets Ulual Uouos U'u (Big eye) Uukanlpo	36	30	.60
Uouos	.36	,39	. 50
Uukanipo.	.34	. 37	. 45
Ulaula Uouos U'u (Big eye) Uukanipo Weke Woowoo	. 40	. 44	. 55
		, 00	.00
¹ Dressed.			

¹ Dressed.

Note: Maximum prices delivered to the retailer and the maximum retail price at Kilauea shall be one cent higher than the prices listed above.

TABLE D-ISLAND OF MAUI MAXIMUM FISH PRICES

Name	Maximum price ex-dock	Maximum price delivered retailer	Maxi- mum retail price
Aawa	\$0.17	(Per lb.) \$0.20	\$0, 25
Aha. Ahi (Yellow fin tuna—20 lbs. or more)	.17	, 20	. 25
Ahi, under 20 lbs	. 27	.30	40 .35 .50
Ahi, under 20 lbs. Ahi, steaks or fillets. Aholehole. Aku (Tuna) Aku, steaks or fillets. Akule.	, 33	.37	.45
Aku, steaks or fillets	. 24		. 55
Alaihi	.17	. 20 . 47 . 30	. 25 . 55 . 30
Aku, steaks of fillets. Akule. Alaihi Amama (Mullet, pond & sea) A'u (Swordfish) A'u, steaks Awa, 10 lbs, or more. Awa, less than 10 lbs. Awa, steaks or fillets. Awawaa Aweoweo	. 20		.45 .30
Awa, less than 10 lbs	. 24	. 27	.35
Awa, steaks or fillets Awaawa Aweoweo Carp Cat F ish Clam Crab (Samoan & Sand) Crab, Kona Enenul Hahalalu (small Akule) Hee (Squid) Hee (dried Hihimano (Sting Ray) Hilu Hinalea	35	.39 .35	.50
Carp Cat Fish	.13 .31 .07	.15 .35 .09	.20 .45 .12
Crab (Samoan & Sand) Crab, Kona	. 20 .40	.23	. 30
Enenui Hahalalu (small Akule)	25 24	.28	.35
Hee (Squid)	.31	.35	. 45
Hinimano (Sting Ray) Hilu Hinalea	.13 .17 .18	.15 .19 .20	.20 .25 .25
Honu (Whole turtle)	, 08	.09	1, 50
Humuhumu	.17	.19	.25
Theihe (Stick fish)	.24	.27	.35
Kaku, 5 lbs. or more	, 31	35 .47	.65 .45 .55
Kaku, steaks or fillets	. 13	15	.60
Honu (Shelled turtle) Humuhumu Hupipi Jheihe (Stick fish) Kahala Kahala, steaks or fillets Kaku, 51bs, or more Kaku, less than 51bs Kalu, steaks or fillets Kalu, 51bs, or more Kaku, less than 51bs Kalu, steaks or fillets Kalikali Kalikali, steaks or fillets Kawsilo	. 12	.14	. 18
Kalikali, steaks or fillets	. 33	.37	. 65 . 45
Kawakawa (Bomto) Kawelea	.33	.37 .35 .15	.45 .45 .20
Kuikui Kumu	.13	. 15	.20
Kupoapou Lai	.31	. 35	.45 .20
Lei Lainihi Mahimahi (Dolphin) Mahimahi (Dolphin) Mahimahi, steaks or fillets Maiko Marumanu Manini Mano (Shark) Mikiawa Moano Moi Mu	. 24	.27	.35 .45 .60
Maii	.17	. 19	.25
Mamumamu Manini	.24 .27 .28	.27 .30 .31	.40
Mano (Shark)	.05	.07	.10
Moi	.35 .39 .49	.39 .43 .55	.50 .50
Mu Nainai Nenue	.09	.11	.15
Nohu	.28	.31	.40
Oililepe	. 46	. 51	.65 .50
Ono	.31	.31 .15 .51 .39 .43 .35	.45
OppuOppu	.31	. 35	. 45 . 65
Opakapaka Opelu	.35	.39	.50
Opelu, dried Opihi	.28	.35 .55 .39 .27 .55 .31 .43 .10	.65 .40 .50
Opule	.08	.10	.13
Pakuikui Palani, 5 lbs. & over	.15	. 55 . 17 . 15 . 11 . 31 . 35	.20
Palani, under 51bs Panchon	.09	.11	.15 .40 .45
Papai (Red crab)	.13	. 15 . 23 . 47	20
Papio (Small Ulua)	.43	.47	.55
Mu. Nainai Nenue Nohu Nenue Nohu Numunu Oilliepe Oio. Omilu Ono. Ono, steaks or fillets. Oopu Opae (Shrimp) Opakapaka. Opelu, Opelu, Opelu, Opelu, Opelu, Opule, Paki. Paknikui Palani, 5 lbs. & over. Palani, under 5 lbs. Panchon Panunuhu Papai (Red crab) Papai (Small Ulua) Panalu, over 5 lbs. Paualu, 5 lbs. or under Paualu, 5 lbs. or under Paualu, steaks or fillets.	.09	.15	. 15 . 25
1 Dressed.			*

TABLE D-ISLAND OF MAUI MAXIMUM FISH PRICES-Continued

Name	Maximum price ex-	Maximum price deliv- ered re- tailer	Maximum retail price
Pauu Puhi (Biack eel) Puhi (White eel) Uhu Uku Ula (Lobster) Ulapapa Ulua, 20 lbs. or over Ulua, under 20 lbs Uluais Ulauia Ulua (Big eye) Uukanipo Weke Woowoo	\$0. 27 .08 .17 .24 .35 .39 .28 .35 .42	(Per lb.) \$0.30 .10 .20 .27 .39 .43 .31 .39 .47 .39 .39 .39 .47	(Perlb.) \$0.40 \$0.40 .13 .25 .35 .50 .50 .50 .55 .60 .50 .50 .55 .65 .655 .55

	- warne	AUDITOR OF	30.20
Aawa	\$0.19	\$0. 21	\$0. 28
Aha	, 19	. 21	. 25
Ahi (Yellow iin tuna—20 lbs. or more)	. 28	. 31	.40
Abi, under 20 lbs.	. 26	. 28	.35
Ahi, steaks or fillets	*****	******	. 55
Aholehole	.35	. 38	.45
Aku (Tuna)	.26	. 28	.35
Akule	.26	. 28	.35
Alaihi. Amaama (Mullet, pond &	.19	. 21	, 25
Amaama (Mullet, pond &	100000	405	- 00
sea) A'u (Swordfish) A'u, steaks	. 44	. 48	.60
A'm stoake	. 40	1.07	.45
Awa, 10 lbs. or more Awa, less than 10 lbs Awa, steaks or fillets	.22	. 24	.30
Awa, less than 10 lbs	. 26	. 28	. 35
Awa, steaks or fillets			- 40
Awaawa Aweoweo Carp	.36	. 40	. 50
Aweoweo	.33	.36	.45
Cat Fish	.33	.36	.45
Clam	.08	.10	.18
Clam Crab (Samoan & Sand)	. 22	. 24	. 30
Crab (Kona)	.40	. 45	. 55
Hoboloby femall Akrylob	. 27	. 29	. 35
Hea (Smid)	. 33	.36	45
Hee, dried	1.00	.51	.68
Hihimano (Sting Ray)	.14	.16	. 26
Hilu	.18	20	. 2
Hinalea	.19	.21	, 2
Honn (Shelled turtle)	.16	18	.4
Crab (Kona) Ernenui. Hahalalu (small Akule) Hee (Squid) Hee, dried Hihimano (Sting Ray) Hitu Hinalea Honu (Whole turtle) Honu (Shelled turtle) Humuhumu	.18	, 20	.2
		. 28	. 3
Hupipi Iheihe (Stiek fish)	. 26	. 28	.3
Kahala Kahala, steaks or fillets Kaku, 5 lbs, or more. Kaku, less than 5 lbs. Kaku, steaks or fillets Kala, 5 lbs, or more. Kala, 5 lbs, or more. Kala, less than 5 lbs	. 36	.40	. 5
Kalma, steams or more	23	, 36	.6.
Kaku, less than 5 lbs.	.44	, 48	.6
Kaku, steaks or fillets			. 6
Kala, 5 lbs. or more	.14	.16	,2
Kala, less than 5 lbs	.10	.12	.1
Tr 412 - 11 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	+.00.	. 40	.5
Kawailo	, 35	. 38	.4
Kawakawa (Bonito)	.35	. 38	.4
Kawelea	, 33	. 36	.4
Kawailo	.14	.16	.2
Kukui	.14	. 16	. 6
Kumu Kupoapou	33	. 56	14
1/81	1 .14	.16	1 .2
Lainihi. Mahimahi (Dolphin) Mahimahi, steaks or fillets	.26	.28	.3
Mahimahi (Dolphin)	. 33	.36	.4
Mahimahi, steaks or hilets	.18	. 20	.6
Maiko	26	.28	.3
Maii Maiko Mamumamu Manini Mano (Shark)	.28	-31	1 .4
Manini	.29	.32	.4
Mano (Shark)	.05	.07	.1
Mikiawa Moano Moi Mu Nainai	.19	.21	.2
Moi	.40	, 40 , 44	.5
Mu	.51	. 56	.6
Nainai	.10	.12	1 4
Nenue	+10	.18	.2
Nohu	. 29	.32	.4
NuunuuOililepe		.52	1 .6

TABLE E-ISLAND OF MOLOKAI MAXIMUM FISH PRICES-Continued

	120 S	Maxi-	
	Maxi-	mum	Maxi-
200	mum	price	mum
Name	price	deliv-	retail
	ex-	ered	price
	dock	re-	Dates
	-	tailer	
Market Street	(Perlb.)	(Per lb.)	
Omilu	\$0.40	\$0.44	\$0.55
Ono	. 33	.36	+45
One, steaks or fillets			-80
Oopu	. 33	. 36	. 45
Opae (Shrimp)	. 51	. 56	. 65
Opakapaka	. 36	.40	. 50
Opelu	. 26	. 28	. 35
Opelu, dried		. 55	. 65
Opihi	. 29	32	.40
OpihiOpuhue (Balloon fish)	.40	. 44	. 55
Opule	.08	. 10	, 13
Paki	.51	. 56	. 65
Pakuikui	16	.18	. 25
Palani, 5 lbs. & over	.14	.16	. 20
Palani, under 5 lbs	.10	.12	. 15
Panchon.	.29	.32	. 40
Panunuhu	.33	36	.45
Papai (Red erab)	.14	.16	. 20
Papai (White crab)	. 22	. 24	30
Papio (Small ulua)	. 44	.48	.60
Paualu, over 5 lbs	.14	. 16	20
Paualu, 5 lbs. or under		.12	.15
Paualu, steaks or fillets	****	100	30
Pauu.	. 28	. 31	.40
Puhi (Black eel)		.10	. 13
Puhi (White eel)	15	17	. 20
Uhu.	. 26	. 28	.35
	36	40	:50
Uku.		.44	.55
Ula (Lobster)	29	32	.40
Ulapapa	.36	.40	.50
Ulua, 20 lbs. or over	44	48	.60
Ulua, under 20 lbs	2.24	1.40	65
Ulua, steaks or fillets	. 36	.40	.50
Ulaula	36	.40	.50
Uouoa.		.38	.45
U'u (Big eye)	.47	.52	65
Uukanipo	.41	. 02	.55
Weke	36	40	.50
Woowoo	.00	1,90	. 00

[Sec. 20 amended by Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 8-23-43 on the Island of Oahu; 8-30-43 on all other Islands and amended as otherwise noted.]

SEC. 20a. Wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for sales of imported frozen fish on the Island of Oahu—(a) Scope of this section. This section five the section fixes the maximum prices at which wholesalers and retailers may sell imported frozen fish on the Island of Oahu. Paragraph (c), below, lists the various species of salt water fish, shell fish and mollusks for which specific dollars and cents maximum prices are established by this section together with the maximum prices. It also sets forth the procedure for establishing the maximum prices for sales at wholesale and retail of all other varieties of imported frozen fish covered by this section. Maximum wholesale and retail prices for frozen shrimp and prawn, however, continue to be fixed under section 55 of this regulation.

(b) Definitions. As used in this sec-

tion 20a, the term:
(1) "Cleaned" refers to fish from which the viscera or entrails have been removed.

(2) "Dressed" refers to fish from which the viscera and head have been removed.

(3) "Fillet" means the heavy-meated section or strip of fish cut from along the backbone and outside the rib-bone, extending from the nape and gills to the tail.

(4) "Frozen fish" means fish that are naturally or artificially frozen.

(5) "Frozen seafood" means shellfish and mollusks that are naturally or artificially frozen.

(6) "Landed costs" shall include only actual invoice costs plus freight, mainland storage charges, wharf fees, cartage and insurance, and shall include credit for any rebates or commissions.

(7) "Round fish" means fish as it comes from the water.

(8) "Steak" means a cross section cut from a dressed fish.

(c) Maximum prices; Island of Oahu only—(1) Specific maximum prices on the Island of Oahu only:

Name and description	Style of processing	Size	Maximum prices for sales at wholesale	Maximum prices for sales at retail
Albacore (Pacific Coast)	Round or cleaned	All sizes	\$0.375 lb	\$0.50 lb.
Albacore (Pacific Coast)				\$0.65 lb.
Butter Fish	Round	All sizes	\$0.30 lb	\$0.40 lb.
Cod-Black	Dressed	All sizes	\$0.35 lb	\$0.45 lb.
Cod-Black	Fillets			\$0.60 lb.
Cod-Eastern	Fillets			\$0.70 lb.
Cod-Kippered			\$0.69 lb	\$0.90 lb.
Crab Meat			\$0.90.1b	\$1.20 lb.
Flounder (Eastern)			\$0.521b	\$0.70 lb.
Halibut (Chicken and Medium)	Dressed	Under 40#	\$0.37 lb	\$0.50 lb.
Halibut (Chicken and Medium)		****		\$0.60 lb.
Herring (Sea)	Round	All sizes	\$0.19 lb	\$0.25 lb.
King Fish		All sizes	-\$0.21 lb	\$0.28 lb.
Mackerel (Pacific Coast)	Round	All sizes	.\$0.21 lb	\$0.28 lb.
Mackerel (Pacific Coast)		All sizes		\$0.58 lb.
Mullet	Round	Up to 5#	\$0.27 lb	\$0.36 lb.
Mullet (Pacific Coast)		5# and over	\$0.34 lb	\$0.45 lb.
Mullet		****	\$0.77 can	\$0,60 lb. \$1.00 can.
Oysters		Pint		\$1.00 can. \$2.00 can.
Oysters		Quart	\$1.50 can \$2.15 can	\$2.00 can. \$2.85 can.
Oysters		36 gal	\$3.00 can	\$3,75 can.
Oysters		3/2-gal	\$4.56 can	\$5.70 can.
Oysters.		% gal	\$5.22 ean	\$6.52 can.
Oysters		All sizes	\$0.30 lb	\$0.40 lb.
Perch (Pacific Coast)		All sizes	40.00 10	\$0.67 lb.
Perch (Atlantic Coast)		An sizes	\$0, 38 lb	\$0.50 lb.
Red Snapper Salmon (Pacific Silver)		All sizes	\$0.375 lb	\$0, 50 lb.
Salmon (Pacific Silver)		All sizes	ψ0.010 10-1-1-1-	\$0, 60 lb.
Salmon (Pacific Fall)		All sizes	\$0, 325 lb	\$0, 45 lb.
Salmon (Pacific Fall)		All sizes	40, 020 10	\$0, 55 lb.
Salted Fish	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	TEN SIGOS	\$0.05 per lb.over	\$0.17 per lb.1 over
Danted Cisting and			landed cost.	"net cost."
Sardines (California)		and the same of the same of	\$0.18 lb.	\$0,25 lb.
Sea Bass			\$0.47 lb	\$0.60 lb.
Sea Bass			44111	\$0,671b.
Smelt (Columbia River)				\$0,30 lb.
			\$0.21 lb	\$0.30 lb.
Squid (Pacific Coast)	Anv	All sizes		\$0.30 lb.

^{1 &}quot;Net cost" is the amount paid your supplier after deducting all discounts and allowances.

All cuts other than steaks or fillets may be sold at prices not to exceed the maximum price per pound of the round, cleaned or dressed fish from which they are derived.

(2) Maximum prices for items which cannot be priced under subparagraph (1) above—Island of Oahu only. In the case of a sale at wholesale or at retail of any imported frozen fish or seafood item not listed subparagraph (1) above (except frozen shrimp and prawn, for which maximum prices are established under section 55 of this regulation) the maximum price shall be the price authorized by the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Administration, upon the written application of the seller to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu 2, T. H.

Such authorization will be given in the form of an order prescribing a specific maximum price or a method of determining the maximum price for the applicant, or if the applicant is a whole-saler, for sellers of the commodity generally, including purchasers for resale or for a class of such sellers.

This application must contain:

 (i) The name of the imported frozen fish or seafood item for which a maximum price is sought;

(ii) A statement of the maximum price permitted the mainland primary wholesaler under Maximum Price Regulation 364 "; (iii) A separate statement of the charges actually incurred by the seller in computing his landed cost.

(3) Broken lots. Sales of broken lots of frozen fish and seafood are permitted except on sales to other wholesalers. "Broken lots" are defined as partial lots of frozen fish and seafood that have been broken or separated from the original content of the immediate container in which the product has been packed by the processor, and which broken lots are sold, made ready for delivery, shipped out to a customer apart from the remainder of the original content of the immediate container. On sales of broken lots of frozen fish and seafood the wholesaler will be permitted to add 10% to the maximum prices for sales at wholesale, as set forth above.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Am. 62, 9 F.R., 6813, effective 4-25-44]

(d) In the case of a sale at wholesale or at retail of any imported frozen fish item not listed in paragraph (c) (except frozen shrimp and prawn, for which maximum prices are established under section 55 of this regulation) the maximum price shall be the price authorized by the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Administration, upon the writ-

¹² 8 F.R. 4640, 5566, 7692, 11175, 12023, 12446, 12792, 14079, 15191, 15662, 16998; 9 F.R. 183, 946, 2023, 3388, 3459, 3424, 4182, 4650, 5163, 7420.

ten application of the seller to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu 2, T. H. Such authorization will be given in the form of an order prescribing a specific maximum price or a method of determining the maximum price for the applicant, or, in case the applicant is a wholesaler, for sellers of the commodity generally, including purchasers for resale, or for a class of such sellers. The application should contain:

(1) The name of the imported frozen fish item for which a maximum price is

sought.

(2) A statement of the maximum price permitted the mainland primary wholesaler under Maximum Price Regulation 364, and

(3) A separate statement of the charges actually incurred by the seller in

computing his landed cost.

(e) Retailers' maximum prices for sales to eating places. The maximum prices for sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places are the maximum prices for sales at wholesale fixed under paragraph (c) of this section. Nevertheless, if you are a retailer, you may, during any month, use the maximum prices for sales at retail fixed under such paragraph in selling to eating places if 80% or more of your total dollar sales of the imported frozen fish items covered by this section during the previous calendar month were retail sales to consumers; that is, persons who buy these items to be eaten by themselves or their families off your premises.

(f) Posting requirements for retailers. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 (b) of this regulation, if you are a retailer, you must, not later than April 20, 1944, post at your store your "Official OPA List of Retail Maximum Prices for Imported Frozen Fish." It must be put on or at the counter of the fish department of your store at one or more places where your customers may easily examine and read it. You must get your official copies of your price list for posting or copying from your War Price and Rationing Board or from your district Office of Price Administration office. If you display any imported frozen fish item covered by this section, you must post on or near it your selling price for that item.

[Sec. 20a added by Am. 57, 9 F.R. 5168, effective 4-20-44 and amended as otherwise noted]

Sec. 21. Table VIII: Maximum prices for fresh fruits and fresh vegetables—
(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Table VIII, the term:

(1) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer other than an industrial or commercial user, except that a sale at retail shall not include any sale to the United States or public institution, or an agency of either.

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to any person other than the ultimate consumer and shall include sales to licensed retail stores, peddlers, hotels, restaurants, licensed boarding houses, the United States, public institutions, and all commercial and industrial users.

(3) "Special institutional sales" means sales to hotels, restaurants, licensed boarding houses, the United States and public institutions where, in connection with such sale, the seller opens the con-

tainer, reconditions the commodity and absorbs shrinkage and spoilage.

(b) Special provisions. (1) Whole-sale sales may be made by broken lots, that is a part of a bag, box or crate, but the aggregate price received from the sale of such parts may not exceed the wholesale ceiling for the entire bag, box or crate. For example, for sales made by the half box, quarter box, etc., the maximum price shall be computed by dividing the wholesale ceiling by two, four, etc. In the case of a sale to any buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add one and one-quarter per cent to the wholesale ceiling.

(2) Special institutional sales, where the seller opens the container, reconditions the commodity and absorbs shrinkage and spoilage, may not be made at prices higher than those appearing herein under the caption "Special Institutional Maximum Prices." Whether sales shall be by the unopened crate or otherwise shall be at the option of the

(3) Extra charges. No charges may be made for cartage or any other service rendered, or cost incurred, in connection with the sale of the commodities covered by this Table VIII if such charges result in prices higher than the maximum prices established herein.

(c) Maximum prices for sales in the Island of Oahu only of fresh vegetables imported from the mainland. (1) Where the total price for the aggregate quantity of any commodity sold results in a fraction of a cent, such total price shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction is one-half cent or more.

	Wholesale maximum prices	Retail maximum prices
Beets Carrots Celery Garlic Lettuce Onions dry, all colors Onions, dry, FSCC, Reconditioned Potatoes, combination Potatoes: Gems, U. S. #1 Potatoes: New crop whites. Rutabaga Turnips	\$0.055 per lb. \$3.35 per 50 lb. crate. \$6.70 per 100 lb. crate. \$7.15 per crate. \$7.15 per crate. \$10.38 per lb. niet cont. \$10.00 per crate. \$2.85 per 50 lb. bag. \$3.90 per 50 lb. bag. \$4.85 per 100 lbs. \$5.00 per 100 lb. bag. \$4.85 per 100 lb. bag. \$4.85 per 100 lb. bag.	\$0.11 per 10.

[Above table amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 6-18-43; Am. 10, 8 F.R. 11247, effective 7-12-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 12299, effective 8-2-43; Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, 13500, effective 8-28-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 13019, 13500, effective 9-11-43; Am. 28, 8 F.R. 16997, effective 11-16-43; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-16-43; Am. 33, 9 F.R. 580, effective 12-16-43; Am. 34, 9 F.R. 583, effective 12-30-43; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 2660, effective 2-1-44; Am. 44, 9 F.R. 3233, effective 3-4 44; Am. 59, 9 F.R. 5482, effective 5-3-44; Am. 62, 9 F.R. effective 5-13-44; Am. 63, 9 F.R. 6814, effective 5-19-44; Am. 66, 9 F.R. 6818, effective 6-5-44

[*Items amended by Am. 72, effective 6-28-

(d) Maximum prices for sale in the Island of Oahu only of fresh fruits imported from the mainland. (1) Where the total price for the aggregate quantity of any commodity sold results in a fraction of a cent, such total price shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction is one-half cent or more.

	Wholesale maximum prices	Retail maximum prices
Apples:	Per box	Fer lb.
Ex. Fcy. Winesap	\$6, 15	\$0. 20
Fey. and Ex. Fey. Newtons	6. 15	.20
Gravenstein	5. 25	.18
Delicious	5. 85	.19
North West Newton Pippin	5, 50	.16
Winesap	5, 50	Each
Grapefruit:	5, 35	\$0.15
48's	5, 35	0.13
54's	5, 35	.11
64's	5, 35	.10
70'8	5, 35	.09
80's	5, 35	.07
100's	0.00	Per doz.
Lemons:	7, 85	\$0,39
300's	7, 85	. 33
360's	7.85	. 27

	Wholesale maximum prices	Retail maximum prices
Oranges:	Contract of	
100's	\$6, 20	\$0,99
126's	6, 20	.79
150's	6, 20	. 66
176's	6. 20	. 57
200's	6, 20	.50
220's	6. 20	. 45
252'8	6, 20	. 40
288's	6, 20	. 35
344'8	6, 20	29
392's	6, 20	25
	2011111	Per ib.
Pears, D'Anjons, Fcy	8, 80	\$0, 26
Pears, D'Anjous, Ex. Fcy Pears, "Easter Beurre" Pears, Bartlett	9,00	. 26
Pears, "Easter Beurre"	8, 55	. 26
Pears, Bartlett	8.45	. 25
Pears, Shar Lea	8, 80	. 25
Cantaloups:	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	Salita
1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	Per case	100
27's	\$11.25	.20
36's	11.00	.21
45'S	11,00	*21
Plums:		1000
Santa Rosa and Duarte:	Per crate	520
3 x 4 x 4 and 4 x 4	\$8, 10	.39
3 x 4 x 5 and 4 x 5	7, 50	.39
4 x 5 x 5 and 5 x 5	6.80	.39
Kelsev:	The state of	100
3 x 4	7.60	.37
4 x 4 and 4 x 5	7.00	. 37
Sugar		. 34
Honeydew melons	0.40	.20
Grapes:	Per lug.	20
Malaga	\$4,60	. 24
Tokay		. 24

[Above table amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 6-18-43; Am. 10, 8 F.R. 11247, effec-tive 7-12-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 12299, effective 8-2-43; Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, 13500, effective 8-28-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 13023, 9-11-43; Am. 17, 8 F.R. 13342, 9-13-43; Am. 19, 8 F.R. 14305, effective effective effective 10-1-43; Am. 20, 8 F.R. 14688, effective 10-1-43; Am. 20, 8 F.R. 14080, 10-1-43; Am. 21, 8 F.R. 15253, 10-22-43; Am. 23, 8 F.R. 15258, 11-1-43; Am. 28, 8 F.R. 16997, 11-16-43; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, 12-11-43; Am. 33, 9 F.R. 580, 12-16-43; Am. 34, 9 F.R. 583, effective effective effective effective effective effective 12-30-43; Am. 37, 9 F.R. 1489, 12-16-43; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 2660, effective 2-1-44; Am. 44, 9 F.R. 3233, effective 3-4-44; Am. 55, 9 F.R. 4785, effective 4-17-44; Am. 59, 9 F.R. 5482, effective 5-3-44; Am. 62, 9 F.R. 6813, effective 5-13-44; Am. 63, 9 F.R. 6814, effective 5-19-44; Am. 66, 9 F.R. 6818, effective 6-5-44; and Am. 71, effective 6-19-441

(e) Maximum prices for sales in the Territory of Hawaii of island-grown produce. (1) All grades shall conform to the specifications therefor established by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Hawaii and contained in Agricultural Extension Circular No. 156 as amended November 15, 1943. These specifications may be obtained at the University or at the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, Hawaii, or at the District Offices of the Office of Price Administration, or from the County Agents on each island. "Commercial quality" (CQ) means that stock is of generally good quality and condition, and that size and appearance are acceptable to consumers. Generally good quality means that approximately 85% is desirable quality. Stock must not contain more than 10% serious damage nor more than 2% soft rot. "Merchantable quality" (MQ) means produce having not more than 15% serious damage and not more than 1/3 of this, or 5%, shall be soft rot. Size and appearance are not considered as important factors in this - classification.

(2) Where the total price for the aggregate quantity of any item of produce sold results in a fraction of a cent, such total price shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction

is one-half cent or more.

(3) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who customarily distributes island-grown produce to any person other than the ultimate consumers, and shall include sales to the United States, any other government or any of its political subdivisions, any religious, educational or charitable institution, any institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane or any school, hospital, library, an industrial or commercial user, or any agency of any of the foregoing: Provided, That any religious, educational or charitable institution, any institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane, or any school, hospital, library, an industrial or commercial user, or any agency of any of the foregoing, which during the period September 23, 1942, to December 23, 1942, purchased island-grown produce in an average gross amount not in excess of \$100.00 per week, may purchase island-grown produce from licensed retailers at prices not in excess of the maximum prices for sales at retail. Any such purchaser exercising this permission shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, T. H., not later than ten days after the first purchase from a licensed retailer, a statement setting forth the average weekly gross amount paid for island-grown produce during the period September 23, 1942, and December 23, 1942. Any licensed retailer shall be entitled to rely on a purchaser's statement that such purchaser has complied with this paragraph.

(4) "Sale at retail" means a sale or selling to an ultimate consumer.

(5) Maximum prices for island-grown produce. (i) On the Island of Oahu:

		Maxi-	Maxi-
Item	Grade	mum price at whole-	mum price at
		sale	retail
	10 10 10	Per	Per
Asparagus, fresh	A	\$0.28	\$0.35
Asparagus, fresh	B	\$0. 28 . 25 . 23	.32
Avocado, butter pears	A B and MQ	.15	.20
Avocado. Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand ions stem)	CQ	. 0475	
first hand where hand joins stem).			
Bananas, hands	00	. 0625	. 085
Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand loins stem) cooking.	CQ	. 08	1061000
joins stem) cooking.	00		-
Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string and yellow wax.	CQ	.10	.14
Beans, snap, green, string,	MQ	.10	.14
Beans, snap, green, string, yellow wax and other unclassified varieties.	The same of the sa		
Beans, green lima (pod) Beans, green lima (shelled)	CQ	.07	.10
Bean sprouts-cleaned	CQ	.10	.15
exceed 1 inch). Beets, bunched.	CQ		.08
Roote tonnad	A MQ	.05	.07
Beets, topped	(36)	1.5	.055
Cabbage, all oriental	CQ	.15	.20
Cabbage, all oriental types, bunched or stalks, includes Chinese and Japanese types,			200
and Japanese types, green mustard, white	5 1837		WE S
stem, chihili and swamp (Ung Choy).			ALC:
Cabbage, head, Jan, 1- June 30.	AA and A.	. 05	, 07
Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-	MQ	. 035	.06
Cabbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31.	AA and A.	.06	. 09
Cabbage, head, July 1-	MQ	. 05	.08
Carrots, bunched	CQ	.06	.09
Carrots, topped	MQ	.055	.08
Celery	CQ	. 18	. 25
		Per dozen	-Per dozen
Corn, green, sweet	A	.45	.60
owing greetly on columnia.	Mernenen	Per	Per
Corn, green, including	MQ	pound	pound
field corn.	No.	.03	.04
Cucumbers. Dasheen (Japanese Taro)	MQ	.12	.16
Thrift.	-CQ	.07	.10
Dasheen (Japanese Taro)	MQ	. 035	.05
Egg plant, long (molekai	CQ	. 07	. 10
Eggplant, round and half	CQ	, 05	.08
Gobo, medium and long	CQ	. 10	.15
Gobo, small and short	CQ MQ	.15	.20
Gobo, large stem	MQ	.11	. 15
Kohlrabi, bunched or topped	CQ	.07	.10
Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1- June 30.	CQ	.13	. 20
Lettuce, all types, July 1- Dec. 31.	CQ	.17	. 25
Lichee, fresh. Lotus root or lilly root Okra, Chinese, or See Qua Okra, English	CQ	.75 .12	1.00
Okra, Chinese, or See Qua Okra, English	CQ	.15	. 20
Onions, dry Onions, bunching green	CQ	.07	.09
bunching bulb	CQ	.15	. 20
Papaya, solo	MQ	.0425	.06
Peanuts, cured, in shell	CQ	. 15	. 20
Peppers, sweet, (bell)		.50	.70
Peants, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese Peppers, sweet, (bell) Peppers, hot and chile. Pineapples Petatos Irish	CQ CQ AA and A.	.025	. 50
Potatoes, Irish	AA and A.	.055	.07

	1 7.		
		3 Sant	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		Maxi-	Maxi-
THE STATE OF THE S	24.00	mum	mum
Item	Grade	price	price
		at	
		whole-	at
Daniel Control of		sale	retail
		5010	-
Address to the later of the lat	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		12000
The state of the s	1000	Per doz.	Per
Potetose Trich	MO	bunch	bunch
Potatoes, Irish	MQ	\$0.035	\$0.043
Fumpkin (Japanese)	CQ	.05	.07
Pumpkin, mainland va-	ČQ	. 065	.09
rieties and Aona Crepe.	I wanted to the same of the	1000000	
Radish, red (per bunch of	CQ	. 50	.06
not less than 12).	The state of the s	10000	1000
Monny Des subits and			
Note: For white rad-	The second	Per	Per
ish, see turnips.		pound	round
Rhuharh	CQ	Pound	Lound
Rhubarb. Soybeans, edible, green,	00	.10	. 15
including wines	CQ	. 08	.12
including vines.	00	2220	22
Soybeans, edible, green,	CQ	. 20	.30
in pods,	STATE OF THE PARTY	1000000	100
Spinach, all types	CQ	. 10	. 15
Squash, Chinese (Tung	CQ	. 05	.07
Spinach, all types. Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large (216 lbs	The second secon	The same of	1000
Squash) large, (214 lbs.	The state of the s	- 1	PULL NO.
or over).	1 1 2	1	1990
Squash, Chinese, young, small, (below 2)/2 pounds).	CO	. 10	.14
emell (helew cl/	CQ	* 70	. 12
mounda)	1000		
pounds).	CO		
Squash, bahana	CQ	.065	.09
Squash, banana Squash, Hubbard	CQ	.065	.09
Squash, Italian		.10	. 15
Squash, Italian	MQ	- 08	.12
Squash, Italian Squash, Italian Squash summer	CQ	.10	. 15
Squash, queen or acorn Sweet potatoes, (specified	CO	.08	.11
Sweet notatoes (specified	AA	.07	.095
varieties).	*****	+01	1,000
Smoot potatoos pollom	Α	a.e.	Sale .
Sweet potatoes, yellow	A	. 05	. 07
Sweet rotatces, yellow	В	.04	. 055
and red.	The second secon		
Sweet potatoes	MQ	.03	.04
Swiss chard, bunched or	CQ	.05	.075
loose.	or others	a mit	
Taro, Hawaiian and Chi- nese (bunched and not	CQ	.035	. 05
nese (bunched and not	A STATE OF THE STA	100	
for manufacture).			
Taro tops or lua, bunched	CQ	.10	. 15
or loose		1.40	. 10
or loose. Tomatoes, large, wrapped,	A	10	Oit.
in standard luge	A	. 16	. 21
Tomoton loron (fill - int		44	700
in standard lugs. Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	A	14	. 21
municum diami,	70	30	(0)
Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	B	.12	. 18
mum diam.).	and the second second	200	250
Tomatoes, large or small	MQ	.08	. 12
Tomatoes, egg or plum	(0)	.08	. 12
Tomatoes, egg or plum Turnip tops (tubers not to exceed 1 inch). Turnips, bunched or	CQ	.07	.10
to exceed 1 inch).	1000	116	6.00
Turnips, bunched or	CQ	. 045	.06
topped, long white.		15,500	7.00
round white, purple	1	1	
top, Golden Ball,	THE RESERVE TO	1011	
Deikon, white Chinese,	25 10 10 10	1	
white radish and sim-	1		
	1000000		
llar types.	00	OF	100
Turnips, rutabagas,	CQ	.05	.07
topped.	00	THE SECTION	100
Watercress (tied in 1-	CQ	. 08	. 10
pound bunch).	20	1755	
Watercress (tied in 1- pound bunch). Watermelon.	CQ	.08	.10
	CQ	. 10	. 14
Quat.		11000	
Yam, Mountain or Dai	CQ	.05	.07
Quat. Yam, Mountain or Dai See.			
			-
NOTE: All sales invoices	must show t	ne unit s	pecified

Note: All sales invoices must show the unit specified in the table for each commodity.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 63, 9 F.R. 6814, effective 5-22-44]

(ii) On the Island of Hawaii:

Hem	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maxi- mum price at retail
Asparagus, fresh	C	Per pound \$0.23 .20 .18 .10 .07 .04	Per pound \$0.30 .27 .25 .15 .10
Bananas, hand. Blue- field.	CQ	.05	.07
Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first band where hand joins stem) Chi- nese and others.	CQ	. 025	

		The same of the sa	1	1
		1	Maxi-	Mort
			mum	Maxi-
	Item	Grade	price	price
			whole-	retail
			sale	
		LE THE	Per	Per
à	Bananas, hands, Chinese	CQ	pound \$0.035	20.05
	and others. Bananas, stems (stem			
	limited to 8 inches		.06	
	above first hand where			
	hand joins stem) cook- ing.			
	Bananas, bands, cooking			.11
	Beans, snap, green, string and yellow wax.	The state of the s	A Arms	.12
	Beans, snap, green, string	MQ	.07	.10
	Beans, snap, green, string yellow wax, and other unclassified varieties.			
	Beans, green lima (pod)	. CQ	.07	.10
	Beans, green lima (shelled).	CQ	. 18	. 25
	Beet tops (tubers not to	CQ	.07	.10
	exceed one inch). Beets, bunched			.04
	Beets, topped	A	,04	.055
i	Beets, topped Bitter melon	CQ	.03	.04
	Broccoli	. CQ	.11	.16/
1	Broccoli. Cabbage, all oriental types, bunched or stalks includes Chinese	CQ	. 05	. 07
	nementy and detailed to the first		100	Carried State
	and Japanese types, green mustard, white	100	100	11.75
	stem, chihili, and	Marie Co.	1	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	swamp (Ung Chong).	AA and A.	.03	.045
	June 30.	- Contraction	CONT.	
1	Cabbage, head, Jan. 1- June 30.	MQ	.02	.03
1	Cabbage, bead, July 1- Dec. 31.	AA and A.	.04	.06
1	Cabbage, head, July 1-	MQ	.03	.045
ł	Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched	CQ	.04	.05
1	Carrots, topped	MQ	.055	.075
ŀ	Carrots, toppedCelery	CQ	.04	.06
1		Constitution of		
ł		Li Contra	Per	Per
ı	Corn, green, sweet	A	.35	dozen
1	Corn, green, sweet	В	. 25	.35
ı			Per	Per
1	Committee of the commit	250	pound	pound
	Corn, green, including field corn.	MQ	.02	. 03
ı	Cucumbers	Α	.08	,12
1	Cucumbers	MQ CQ	.06	.09
1	(#1),	0.6	.040	.00
1	Dasheen, (Japanese Taro) (#2).	MQ	. 03	.04
۱	Eggplant, long (Molokai	CQ	.07	.10
l	type). Eggplant, round and half	CQ	.05	. 08
1	long, Ginger	CQ	100	
-	Gobo, medium and long	CQ	.07	.10
1	stem. Gobo, small and short	MQ		.15
	stem.			
-	Gobo, large stem Kohlrabi, bunched or	MQCQ	.11	.15
	topped. Lettuce, all types Jan, 1-	CQ	.08	.11
	June 30.	L. C.	3	
	Lettuce, all types July 1- Dec. 31.	CQ	.10	.15
-	Onions, dry Onions, bunching green	CQ	10	.15
ı	Onions, bunching green.	CQ	.07	.09
ŀ	Papaya, solo and com-	A MQ	.04	. 055
1	mon.		.03	-04
	Peanuts, cured, in shell Peas, Chinese	CQ	.15	. 50
	Peas, green ped	CQ	. 15	222
	Peppers, hot and chile	co	.12	.50
1	Pineapples	AA and A	.05	.07
	Potatoes, Irish	ATT OF THE PERSON	.035	.045
	Peanuts, cured, in shell Peas, Chinese Peas, green pod. Peppers, sweet (Bell) Peppers, hot and chile Pineapples. Potatoes, Irish. Potatoes, Irish. Pumpkin, (Japanese) Pumpkin, mainland varieties and Kona Crene.	CQ	.035	.05
	eties and Kona Crepe.	4	.00	
		7 19 7 1	Per	Dei
			bunch	Pei bunch
	Radish, red (per bunch or not less than 12).	CQ	. 50	.06
	Note: For white rad-	16 13		
	ish see turnips.			100
	Rhubarb	CQ	.08	.11

		N.Faul	
		Maxi-	M axi-
Item	Grade	mum	mum
avens.	Grade	price	price
		whole-	at
		sale	retail
	THE COLUMN	(1.15)	
		Per	1
	THE RESERVE	dozen	Per
		bunch	pound
Soyheans, edible, green,	OQ	\$0.05	\$0.08
including vines.	00	-	-00
Soybeans, edible, green,	CQ	. 15	, 22
in pods.	00	or	00
Spinach, New Zealand, Australian, Chinese,	CQ	. 05	. 08
Austranan, Chinese,			The state of
other loreign types.	CQ	.07	.10
other foreign types. Spinach, Eavoy, Prickley Winter, other mainland	-d	.01	. 10
winter, other mannand		the free	
types. Squash, Chinese (Tung Ous. Poo Qua, Long	CQ	.03	.05
Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long		1.00	
Squash), large (21/2		The Later	- 1111111111111111111111111111111111111
pounds or over).		Way!	The state of the s
Squash Chinese, young,	CQ	.06	.09
Squash, Chinese, young, small, (below :1/2	- 2429	15	ALL PROPERTY.
nonnde)		THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Squash, banana	CQ	.05	.07
Squash, Hubbard	CQ	.05	.07
Squash, Italian	A	.07	.10
Squaso, Hanan	MQ	. 05	.08
Squash, summer	CQ	.07	.10
Squash, queen or acorn	CQ	. 05	.07
Sweet potatoes (specined	AA	.05	. 065
		0.4	.055
Sweet potatoes, yellow	A	.04	.04
Sweet potatoes, yellow Sweet potatoes, yellow	В	. 0020	.02
and reu.	250	.025	.03
Sweet potatoes	MQ	.035	.05
Swiss chard, bunched or	CQ	.000	* 00
Taro, Hawaiian and Chi-	CQ	.035	. 05
nese (bunched and not	O		19252
for manufacture).		HISTORY	Trans.
Taro tops or luau,	CQ	.10	.15
bunched or loose.	STORY OF STREET	PT-Y	1 1 12 1 1
Tomatoes, large, wrapped,	A	. 14	. 18
in standard lugs.	THE PERSON OF	1000	
Tomatoes, large, wrapped, in standard lugs. Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	A	,12	.18
mum diam.).	THE STREET	00	
Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	A	-09	. 14
mum diam.).	210	07	.10
Tomatoes, large or small.	MQ	.07	.10
Tomatoes, egg or plum Turnip tops (tubers not to exceed 1 inch).	0Q	.07	.10
Turnip tops (tubers not	CQ	- 04	****
Turnips, bunched or	CQ	. 03	. 04
topped, long white, round white, purple		HATE!	
top, Golden Ball, Dai-			1
topped, long white, round white, purple top, Golden Ball, Dai- kon, white redish and simi-		Contract of the last of the la	341
white radish and simi-	e it sitted to		1000
lar types.		1 00	0.4
Turnips, rutabagas,	CQ	.03	. 04
topped.	an	Dir	07
Wotorcross (tied in 1	CQ	. 045	.07
pound bunch). Watermelon Yam (Chop Sui) or Farn	CO	.06	.08
Watermelon	CQ	.03	.04
Yam (Chop Sui) or Farn	CQ	100	100
Yam, Mountain or Dai	CQ	.02	.03
Yam, Mountain or Dai	The state of the s	10000	
See.	CQ	.08	.125
Figs	The second	F	
	1	Each	Each
Grapefruit (local)	CQ	. 07	.085
Grapefruit (local)	MQ	.05	,065
	TO THE		Per
	The second	Per dozen	
WANTED THE WANTED	CO		dozen
Limes, Tahitian	CQ	. 18	. 24
Limes, Tabitian	MQ	.10	.12
Limes, Tahitian Limes, Tahitian Limes, Mexican Limes, Mexican	MQ	.08	.10
Limes, Mexican	27. 6		
	1	Per	Per
	Estate III	pound	pound
Limes, Kusae	. CQ	. 06	.08
Limes, Kusae	MQ	. 05	.07
Limes, Kusae Oranges, Navel	. CQ	- 000	.08
Oranges, Navel	MQ	. 05	.07
Oranges, Valencia	. CQ		.07
Oranges, Navel Oranges, Valencia Oranges, Valencia	MQ	04	.09
Poha.		.07	.125
Tangerines	- UQ		.105
Tangerines	THE OC		1000

Note: All sales invoices must show the unit specified in the table for each commodity. Where repacking and delivery are done at the buyer's request, sellers making sales to the United States or any of its political subdivisions, any religious, educational, or charitable institution, any institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane, or any school, hospital, library, an industrial or commercial user, or any agency of the foregoing, may add an additional charge, not to exceed 10% of the maximum wholesale price, for this service.

(iii) On the Island of Kauai:

(iii) On the Islan	d of Kau	ат:	
Item	Grade -	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maxi- mum price at retail
Asparagus, fresh	ABCB. and MQ.CQ	Per pound \$0. 23 . 20 . 18 . 12 . 08	Per pound \$0.30 .27 .25 .16 .12
Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand joins stem).			Fil
Bananas, hands Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand joins stem) cook ing.	CQ	. 055	. 075
Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string,	CQ	.10	.14 .16
Beans, snap, green, string, yellow wax, and other unclassified varieties.	MQ	. 10	. 135
Beans, green lima (pod) Beans, green limas(shelled). Bean spronts—cleaned Beet tops (tubers not to	CQ	.07 .18 .10 .10	.10 .25 .15 .15
Beets, bunched Beets, topped Beets, topped	MQCQ.	.055 .04 .03 .12 .14	.08 .055 .04 .16 .18
Broccoli Cabbage, all oriental types, bunched or stalks, includes Chinese and Japanese types, green mustard, white stem, chihili, and swamp (Ung Choy).	CQAA and A.	.06	.08
stem, chinii, and swamp (Ung Choy). Cabbage, head, Jan. 1- June 30. Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-	MQ	.05	.07
June 30. Cabbage, head, July 1 to	AA and A.	.06	.08
Dec. 31.	MQ	.05	.07
Carrots, bunched Carrots, topped Carrots, topped Cauliflower Celery	MQCQ	.07 .045 .18 .15	.00 .09 .06 .25 .20
Corn, green, sweet	A B	Per dozen .45 .30	Per dozen .60 .45
Corn, green, including	MQ	Per pound .03	Per pound .04
field corn. Cucumbers	MQCQ	.08 .06 .06	.12 .09 .09
Dasheen, (Japanese Taro) (#2).	MQ	THE SHOW	. 05
Eggplant, long (Molokai type). Eggplant, round and half	CQ	720	.08
long, Ginger	cq	.08	.12
Stem. Gobo, small and short stem.	MQ	. 09	.12
Gobo, large stem Kohlrabi, bunched or	MQCQ	.09	.12
topped. Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-June 30.	CQ	1000	.16
Lettuce, all types, July 1-Dec. 31. Lotus root or lilly root	CQ	.11	.15
Ohion, dryOnions, bunching green	CQ	.09	.14
Papaya, solo & common Peanuts, cured, in shell	MQ	. 0425	.06 .05 .16
Peas, Chinese Peas, green pod Peppers, sweet, (bell) Peppers, hot and chile Pineapples	CQ	. 15 . 13 . 35	.70 .22 .18 .50

Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maximum price at retail
	THERE I	1465	-
Potatoes, Irish	AA and A. MQ CQ	Per pound \$0, 055 . 035 . 04	Per pound \$0. 07 . 045 . 055
	I THE -	nestee	no
Radish, red (per bunch of not less than 12).	CQ	Per doz. bunch . 40	Per bunch .05
NOTE: For white radish see turnips.			
Rhubarb Soybeans, edible, green, including vines.	cq	.10	.15 .10
Soybeans, edible, green,	CQ	. 16	. 24
Squash, Chinese, (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long	CQ	.08	.12 .06
pounds or over).			
Squash, Chinese, young, small(below 2½ pounds)	CQ	.08	.12
Squash, banana Squash, Hubbard Squash, Italian Squash, Italian	CQ	. 055 . 055	.08
Squash Italian	- Canana	.09	.08
Squash, Italian	MQ	.07	.11
Squash, summer	ÇQ	.09	.14
Sweet potatoes, (specified varieties.	AA	.05	.065
Sweet potatoes, yellow sweet potatoes, yellow	A B	.04	.055
Sweet potatoes Swiss chard, bunched or	NQ	.025	.03 .06
10086.	cq	.035	.05
Taro, Hawaiian and Chinese, (bunched and not for manufacture).	CQ		
Taro tops or huau, bunched or loose.	CQ	. 10	.15
Tomatoes, large, wrapped,		.14	.18
Tomatoes, large (2" min- imum diam.)	A	.12	. 18
Tomatoes, large (2" min- mum diam.)	B	. 09	.14
Tomatoes large or small	MQ	. 07	.10
Tomatoes, egg or plum	CQ	.07	.10
Tomatoes, egg or plum Turnip tops, (tuber not to exceed 1 inch). Turnips, bunched or top-	CQ	.035	.045
	04		
white, purple top, Gol- den Ball, Daikon, white Chinese, white radish and similar			-
types. Turnips, rutabagas, top-	CQ	.04	.055
ped. Watercress (tied in 1	CQ	.08	.12
pound bunch). Watermelon. Yam, (Chop Sui) or Farn	cq	.07	.09
Quat. Yam, Mountain or Dai	CQ		. 07

Note: All sales invoices must show the unit specified in the table for each commodity.

(iv) On the Island of Lanai:

Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maximum price at retail
Asparagus, iresh	A	Per pound \$0.23 .20 .18 .12 .07 .04	Per pound \$0.30 .27 .25 .16 .10

I was a second or the second of the second o											
Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maximum price at retail	Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maximum price at retail	Item	Grade	Maxi- mum price at whole- sale	Maximum price at retail
Daniel Block	GO.	Per pound	Per pound			Per dozen	Per	Bananas, hands, Blue-	CO	Per pound	Per pound
Banenas, bands Blue- field. Pananas, stems (stem	CQ	\$0.05	\$0.07	Radish, red (per bunch of not less than 12).	CQ	\$0.50	\$0.06	field. Bananas, stems (stem	CQ	\$0.005 .03	\$0.07
limited to 8 inches above first hand where	CQ	.00	********	Note: For white rad-		Per	Per	limited to 8 inches above first hand where		. 00	
hand joins stem) Chi- nese and others.	200		1 22	ish, see turnips. Rhubarb	CQ	pound	\$0.10	hand joins stem) Chi- nese and others.		2446	-
Bananes, hands, Chinese and others.	CQ	1000	. 055	Soybeans, edible, green, including vines.	The same of the sa	arrest a	.10	Bananas, hands, Chinese and others.	CQ		. 055
Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches	CQ	.06	*******	Soybeans, edible, green, in pods. Spinach, New Zealand, Australian, Chinese	CQ	The second second	.0.	Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches	CQ	.06	
above first hand where hand joins stem) cook-			1.34	Australian, Chinese	CQ	.05	10.	above first hand where hand joins stem), cook- ing.		100	
Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string	CQ	.08	.11	other foreign types. Spinach, Savoy, Prickly Winter, other mainland	CQ	.07	. 10	Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string	CQ	.08	.11
and yellow wax. Beans, snap, green, string,	MQ	13.02.00	.10		CQ	.04	.06	and vellow wax.	MQ	- William	.10
yellow wax, and other unclassified varieties.	10000	1		Squash, Chinese, (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) Large, (2½				Beans, snap, green, string, yellow wax and other unclassified varieties.			
Beans, green lima (pod) Beans, green lima	cq	.07	.10	pounds or over). Squash, Chinese, young, small, (below 234 pounds).	CQ	. 08	. 12	Beans, green lima (pod) Beans, green lima (shelled).	cq	.07	.10
(shelled). Beet tops (tubers not to	CQ	. 07	. 10	pounds).	CQ	. 05	.07	Beet tops (tubers not to exceed 1 inch).	CQ	. 07	.10
exceed 1 inch). Beets, bunched	CQ	.03	.04	Squash, banana Squash, Hubbard Squash, Italian	CQ	.05	.07	Beets, bunched	CQ	.03	.04
Beets, topped	MQ	.03	. 04	Squash, Italian Squash, summer	MQ	.05	.08	Beets, topped. Bitter Melon.	MO	- 03	.04
Broccoli	CQ	.12	.16	Squash, queen or acorn Sweet potatoes (specified	CQ	.06	.08	Broccoli.	CQ	.12	.16
Beets, topped. Beets, topped. Bitter melon Broccoli Cabbage, all oriental types, bunched or stalks includes Chinese	CQ	.05	.09	varieties).	AA		.065	Broccoli Cabbage, all oriental types, bunched or	CQ	. 05	.07
stalks, includes Chinese and Japanese types,	WEST !	100		Sweet potatoes, yellow Sweet potatoes, yellow	B	.0325	.055	nese and Japanese		1000	5
green mustard, white stem, chihili, and			1	and red. Sweet potatoes	MQ	.025	.03	types, green mustard, white stem, chihili and			25000
swamp (Ung Choy). Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-	AA and A.	. 03	.045	Swiss chard, bunched or loose.	CQ	. 035	,06	swamp (Ung Choy). Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-	AA and A.	+03	.045
June 30. Cabbage, Fead, Jan. 1-	MQ	. 02	.03	Taro, Hawaiian and Chinese, (bunched and not	CQ	. 035	.05	June 30. Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-	MQ	.02	.03
June 30. Cabbage, head, July 1-	AA and A.	.04	.06	for manufacture). Tarotopsorluau, bunched	CQ	. 10	. 15	June 30. Cabbage, head, July 1-	AA and A.	.04	.06
Dec. 31. Cabbage, bead, July 1-	MQ	.03	.045	or loose. Tomatoes, large, wrapped, in standard lugs.	A	. 14	.18	Dec. 31. Cabbage, head, July 1-	MQ	. 03	.045
Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched	CQ	.04	.05	Tomatoes, large (2½" minimum diameter).	A	.12	.18	Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched	QQ	.04	.05
Carrots, topped	IMO	.055	.075	Tomatoes, large (2)2"- minimum diameter).	В	. 09	.14	Carrots, topped	MQ	.055	.075
Celery	CQ	.15	.20	Tomatoes, large or small_	MQ	.07	.10	Cauliflower	CQ	.15	.20
W		Per dozen	Per	Tomatoes, egg or plum Turnips (tubers not to exceed 1 inch).	CQ	.07	.10		100	Per	Per
Corn, green, sweet	B	.35	.35	Turning hunched or	CQ	. 035	.045	Corn, green, sweet	A	dozen .35	dozen .47
		Per pound	Per	topped, long white, round white, purple top, Golden Ball, Dai-	FORM !	E.		Corn, green, sweet	В	Per	.35 Per
Corn, green, including field corn.	MQ		round .03	kon, white Chinese, white radish and sim-			0.713	Corn, green	MQ	pound	pound .03
Cucumbers	A	.08	.12	ilar types. Turnips, rutabaga,	CQ	.04	.055	Corn, green, field corn Cucumbers	CQ	.04	.06
Cucumbers	CQ	.045	.06	topped. Watercress (tied in 1	10000		.05	Cucumbers Dasheen (Japanese Taro),	MQ	.06	.09
Dasheen, (Japanese Taro)	MQ	.03	.04	pound bunch). Watermelon_ Yam, (Chop Sui) or Farn	land of	.07	.10	(#1). Dasheen (Japanese Taro),	MQ	.03	.04
Fggplant, long (Molokai type).	CQ	.05	.08	Yam, (Chop Sui) or Farn Quat. Yam, Mountain or Dai	CQ	The same of	.04	(#2). Eggplant, long (Molokai	CQ	. 05	.08
Eggplant, round and half long.	CQ		.06	See. Nountain or Dai	CQ	. 02	•03	type). Eggplant, round and half	'CQ	.04	.06
Ginger Gobo, medium and long	CQ	.10	.15 ,20	Note: All sales invoices	must show	the unit	ensaified	long. Ginger Gobo, medium and long	CQ	. 10	.15
Gobo, small and short	MQ	.11	.15	in the table for each comm	iodity.	eno min	specimen	stem.	CQ	. 15	. 20
Stem. Gobo, large stem. Kohlrabi, bunched or	MQ	.11	.15	(v) On the Islan	nd of Mai	ui:		Gobo, small and short stem.	MQ	.11	.15
topped. Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-	CQ		.15					Gobo, large stem Kohlrabi, bunched or topped.	MQCQ.	.11	.15 .10
June 30. Lettuce, all types, July 1-	CQ		.20			Maxi-	Maxi-	Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-June 20.	CQ	.10	.15
Dec. 31. Lotus root or Hlly root	cq	.07	.10	Item	Grade	price at	mum price at	Lettuce, all types, July 1-Dec. 31.	CQ	. 15	. 20
Okra. Onions, dry	CQ	.09	.14			sale	retail	Lotus root or lily root	CQ	.07	.10
Onions, bunching green Papaya, solo and com-	- Q	.07	.10			Per	Per	Okra Onions, dry Onions, bunching green	CQ	.07	.09
WY2.0785		.04	.08	Asparagus, fresh	A	pound	pound	Papaya, solo and com-	A	.07	.05£
Paraya, solo. Peanuts, cured, in shell Peas, Chinese. Peas, green-pod Peppers, sweet (bell) Perpers, but sayd shile.	CQ	.15	, 20	A sparagus, fresh	Research	. 20	\$0.30 .27 .25	mon.	MQ	.03	
Peas, green-pod	co:	15	.50 .22 .20	Asparagus, fresh A vocado, butter pears	ABand MQ.	.10	.15	Peanuts, cured, in shell Peas, Chinese	CQ	.15	, 20 , 50 , 22
Peppers, hot and chile	00	.15	. 50	Bananas, stems (stem	Band MQ.	.07	.10	Peas, green pod. Peppers, sweet (bell) Peppers, hot and chile	CQ	. 15	. 20
Peppers, sweet (bell) Peppers, hot and chile Pineapples Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Irish Pumpkin (Japanese)	AA and A.	.025 .055	.04	Avocado Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand joins stem), Blue-	LITTE ST	1		Peppers, hot and chile Pineapples	CQ	.35	. 50
Potatoes, Irish. Pumpkin (Japanese)	CQ	.04	.05	hand joins stem), Blue- field.			-	Pineapples Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Irish	AA	. 055	.07
									***************************************	. 000	100

Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maxi- mum price at retail
Potatoes, Irish	MQCQ	Per pound \$0.04 .035	Per pound \$0.05
Radish, red (per bunch of not less than 12).	CQ	Per dozen bunches . 50	Per bunch ,06
Note: For white radish, see turnips.		Per	Per
Dhubash	co	pound	pound
Rhubarb Soybeans, edible, green,	CQ	.07	.10
including vines.	CQ		
Soybeans, edible, green,	CQ	.16	. 24
in pods. Spinach, New Zealand, Australian, Chinese, other foreign types.	CQ	. 05	.08
Spinach, Savoy, Prickly Winter, other main- land types.	CQ	. 07	.10
land types. Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large, (2½	CQ	. 04	.06
Squash) large, (2½			
pounds or over). Squash, Chinese, young, small (below 2½ pounds).	CQ	.08	.12
Canach hanana	CQ	. 05	.07
Squash, Hubbard	· Cannasa	.05	.07
Squash, Italian		.07	.10
Squash, Hubbard Squash, Italian Squash, Italian Squash, summer	MQ	.05	.10
Edmish, ducen of scorn	W	.06	* 100
Sweet potatoes (specified varieties).	AA	.05	.065
Sweet potatoes, yellow sweet potatoes, yellow and red.	A B	.0325	.055
Sweet potatoes Taro, Hawaiian and Chinese (bunched and not	MQ	.025	.03
for manufacture). Taro tops or luau, bunched or loose. Tomatoes, large, wrapped,	CQ	.10	.15
Tomatoes, large, wrapped,	A	. 14	.18
in standard lugs. Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	Δ	.12	.18
Tomatoes, large (2" minimum diameter). Tomatoes, large (2" minimum diameter).	В	.09	.14
Tomatoes large or small	MQ	.07	.10
Tomatoes, egg or plum Turnip tops, (tubers not to exceed 1 inch).	CQ	.07	.10
Turning Dimensed of top-	CQ	. 035	.045
ped, long white, round white, purple top, Golden Ball, Daikon,	1333		
radish and similar types.	00		.055
Turnips, rutabagas, top- ped. Watercress (tied in 1 lb.	CQ	.04	.08
bunch). Watermelon	çq	.07	.09
Yam, (Chop Sui) or Farn	čą	.03	.04
Yam, Mountain or Dai See.	CQ	.02	.03

Note. All sales invoices must show the unit specified in the table for each commodity.

(vi) On the Island of Molokai:

ltem	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maximum price at retail
Asparagus, fresh	ABCA.Band MQ.	Per pound \$0, 23 . 20 . 18 . 12 . 08 . 04	Per pound \$0.30 .27 .25 .16 .12
Bananas, hands	CQ	.05	.07

Bananas, stems (stem limited to 8 inches above first hand where hand joint stem), cooking. Bananas, hands, cooking. Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string. Beans, snap, green, string. A	Item	Grade	Maximum price at whole-sale	Maxi- mum price at retail
Banans, hands, cooking Beans, snap, green, string Beans, snap, green, string Beans, snap, green, string Beans, spellow wax Beans, green Ilma God G	above first hand where hand joins stem), cook-	CQ	pound	pound
Beans, green lima (pod). Beans, green lima (shelled). Bean sprouts, cleaned. Beet tops (tubers not to exceed 1 inch). Beets, topped. CQ	Bananas, hands, cooking. Beans, snap, green, string. Beans, snap, green, string, and other unclassified	CQ MQ	.11	. 15
Beat tops (tubers not to exceed 1 inch) Beats, bunched CQ	Beans, yellow wax	CQ	.07	. 10
Beets, bunched	Bean sprouts, cleaned Beet tops (tubers not to	cq		
Swamp (and Chop Chop) Cabbage, head, Jan. 1- June 30. Cabbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31. Cabbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched. Carrots, topped. Carrots, topped. Carrots, topped. Carrots, topped. Corn, green, sweet. Corn, green, sweet. Corn, green, including field corn. Cucumbers. Cucumbe	Beets, bunched. Beets, topped Beets, topped Bitter melon Broccoll. Cabbaga all oriental	MQCQ	.04 .03 .14 .14	.06 .04 .18 .18
June 30. Cabbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31. Cabbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched. CQ. 04 06 Carrots, topped. AQ. 06 08 Carrots, topped. AQ. 045 06 Celery. CQ. 15 02 Corn, green, sweet. A. 40 53 Corn, green, sweet. A. 40 53 Corn, green, including field corn. Cucumbers. AQ. 08 12 Cucumbers. AQ. 06 08 (#1). Dasheen, (Japanese Taro) (#2). Eggplant, long (Molokai type). CQ. 05 07 Eggplant, round and half long. Ginger. CQ. 08 12 Gobo, medium and long stem. CQ. 08 12 Gobo, small and short stem. Cobo, large stem. Kohlrabi, bunched or topped. Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-June 30. Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-June 30. Lettuce, all types, Jan. 1-Dec. 31. Okra CQ. 07 09 Onions, dry. CQ. 07 09 15 Onions, dry. CQ. 07 09 12 Onions, kailua Bulb, bunching. Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese. CQ. 35 50 Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese. CQ. 35 50 Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese. CQ. 35 50 Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese. CQ. 35 50 Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell. Peas, Chinese. CQ. 35 50 Peppers, sweet Chell. CQ. 36	Cabbage, head, Jan. 1-			
Dec. 31. Carbage, head, July 1- Dec. 31. Carrots, bunched. CQ.	Cabbase head, July 1-			
Carrots, bunched	Dec. 31. Cabbage, head, July 1-	MQ	.04	.055
Corn, green, sweet	Carrots, bunched Carrots, topped	CQ MQ CQ	.06	.08
Corn, green, sweet.		1111111		
Cucumbers	Corn, green, sweet	Contract of the last	.40	.53 .40
Dasheen, (Japanese Taro) (#2).	Cucumbers. Dasheen, (Japanese Taro)	A MQ CQ	.08	.12
Eggplant, long (Molokal etype). Eggplant, round and half long. CQ	Dasheen, (Japanese Taro)	MQ	. 05	.07
Eggplant, round and half long. .04 .06 .08 .06 .08 .08 .09 .08 .12 .08 .08 .09 .15 .20 .08 .12 .08 .08 .09 .15 .20 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .12 .08 .08 .08 .12 .08 .	Eggplant, long (Molokai	CQ	. 05	.07
Stem. Gobo, small and short stem. Gobo, large stem. MQ	Eggplant, round and half long.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	The same of	10000
Gobo, large stem	Gobo, medium and long	cq	,08	.12 .20
Gobo, large stem.		Service State of	300	11119 ve
Lettuce, all types, Jan. CQ	Gobo, large stem Kohlrabi, bunched or	MQ	.11	:15 :10
Lettuce, all types, July 1-Dec. 31.	l topped.	I - Live	1	.15
Okra	Lettuce, all types, July 1-Dec. 31.	Total Marie	- Unite	
Papaya, solo	Okra. Onions, dry. Onions, bunching green. Onions, Kailua Bulb,	CQ	.07	.09
Peppers, sweet (bell)	Papaya, solo and common Peanuts, cured, in shell	MQ	.03	.04
Potatoes, Irish	Pineapples.	CQ	.15	.20
Radish, red (per bunch of not less than 12). Note: For white radish see turnips. Soybeans, edible, green, including vines. Soybeans, edible, green, in pods. Spinach, all types. Spinach, all types. Squash, Ohinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large, (2½	Potatoes, Irish	AA and A. MQ	.055	.045
Radish, red (per bunch of not less than 12). Note: For white radish see turnips. Soybeans, edible, green, including vines. Soybeans, edible, green, in pods. Spinach, all types. Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large, (2½		THE REAL PROPERTY.	dozen	
NOTE: For white radish see turnips. Soybeans, edible, green, including vines. Soybeans, edible, green, in pods. Spinach, all types. Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large, (2½		CQ		
Soybeans, edible, green, CQ .16 .24	Note: For white radish see turnips.	100		
in pods. Spinach, all types	Soybeans, edible, green, including vines.	PARTON PROPERTY.		1
Squash, Chinese (Tung CQ	Soybeans, edible, green,		1	-
	Squash, Chinese (Tung Qua, Poo Qua, Long Squash) large, (2½ lbs or over).	cq	,04	

Item	Grade	Maxi- mum price at whole- sale	Maximum price at retail
	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Per dozen	Per
	III SUCK IN	bunches	bunch
Squash, Chinese, young,	CQ	\$0.08	\$9.12
small (below 21/2 lbs.).	The state of the s	DAMAGES.	(8/800) (887-0)
Squash, banana	CQ	. 05	.07
Squash, Hubbard	CQ	.05	.10
Squash, Italian	MQ	.05	.08
Squash, summer.	CQ	.07	.10
Squash, queen or acorn	CQ		.08
Sweet potatoes, (specified varieties).	AA	.05	.065
Sweet potatoes, yellow	A	.04	. 055
Sweet potatoes, yellow	B	.0325	.04
and red.	The second second	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Sweet potatoes	MQ	.025	.03
Swiss chard (bunched or loose).	CQ	.035	.05
Taro tops or luau.	CQ	.10	. 15
bunched or loose.	10000	15 33	200
Tomatoes, large, wrapped,	A	.14	.18
in standard lugs. Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	Α	.12	. 18
mum diameter).	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	***	.10
Tomatoes, large (2" mini-	B	.09	.14
mum diameter).	750	-	
Tomatoes, large or small Tomatoes, egg or plum	MQ	.07	:10
Turning bunched or	CQ		.05
Turnips, bunched or topped, long white,	NO TENERS		2,00
round white, purple	100		19
top, Golden Ball, Dai-			
kon, white Chinese, white radish, and simi-	-		100
lar types.	St. Committee		
Watercress, (tied in 1	CQ	.07	.10
pound bunch).	co	0.0	00
Watermelon Yam, Mountain or Dai	CQ	.06	.08
See.		100	.07
CONTROL CONTRO		have a	A COLUMN

Note: All sales invoices must show the unit specified in the table for each commodity.

[Subparagraphs (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) amended by Am. 52, 9 F.R. 4351, effective 4-3-44]

(6) Records and reports—(i) Records to be kept. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, every person making sales of any of the commodities covered by this section 21 shall on and after the date any such produce becomes subject to this paragraph keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year records as follows:

(a) Persons making sales at wholesale. Copies of the invoices or sales memoranda given to purchasers as required by subdivision (iii) below. Purchase records showing the date of purchase, name and address of supplier, kind and grade purchased, number of pounds or other unit of purchase, price per unit, total price paid and the quantity of each kind and grade on hand or order at the close of each calendar month.

(b) Persons making sales at retail. Copies of the invoices and sales memo-

randa received from suppliers.

(ii) Prices to be marked and posted. On and after the date any island-grown produce becomes subject to this paragraph (e) every person offering to sell such produce at retail shall mark the maximum price of such produce in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public.

The maximum price shall be marked

The maximum price shall be marked on each item of produce itself or on the shelf, bin, rack, or other holder or container upon or in which the produce may be kept for purposes of sale. The maximum price shall be indicated in the form "Ceiling price \$_____", or "Our Ceiling

(iii) Sales slips and receipts. (a) Every person selling at wholesale shall give the purchaser an invoice or a sales memorandum, showing the date of sale, name and address of the seller, the name and address of the purchaser, and with reference to each item of produce sold the following: the kind and grade, the number of pounds or other unit of sale, the price per unit and the total price received.

(b) Every person selling at retail who has customarily given purchasers sales slips or receipts or similar evidences of purchase shall continue to do so. However, upon request from a purchaser every such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date of sale, the name and address of the seller, the name and address of the purchaser, and with reference to each item of produce sold the following: the kind and grade, the number of pounds or other unit of sale, the price per unit and the total price received.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 6-14-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 11437, effective 6-14-43; Am. 28, 8 F.R. 16997, effective 11-5-43; and Am. 49, 9 F.R. 4240, effective 11-20-43 and as otherwise noted l

SEC. 22. Table IX: Maximum prices for petroleum products. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 137 nand Revised Price Schedule No. 88, except as otherwise provided herein, govern the sales of petroleum products in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) On sales in the Territory of Hawaii, amounts not in excess of the following may be added to the maximum prices established by Revised Price Schedule No. 88, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 137 for gasoline, kerosene, and Diesel fuel:

(1) One cent per gallon for shipments from Honolulu to Kaumalapau, Lanai, Kaunakakai, Molokai, and Hana, Maui and points serviced therefrom. This addition may only be made on shipments from Honolulu, and does not apply to direct shipments.

(2) Two cents per gallon for shipments from Hilo to Honuapo, Hawaii.

(3) One and one-ha'f cents per gallon for shipments by barge from Honolulu to Makukona and Kailua, Hawaii.

(4) Two and one-half cents per gallon for shipments by rail or tank truck, or both, from Hilo to Mahukona and Kailua, Hawaii.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 12299, effective 4-20-43]

(5) Two and one-half cents per gallon for gallon shipments from Kahului, Maui, to Hana, Maui.

(6) Seventy-five hundredths cents per gallon for shipments of gasoline, kerosene, and diesel fuel by barge from Honolulu to Lahaina.

(7) One and one-quarter cents per gallon for shipments of gasoline, kerosene and diesel fuel by barge from Honolulu to Honuapo.

[Subparagraphs (6) and (7) added by Am. 28, 8 F.R. 16997, 9 F.R. 2177, effective 12-23-43]

(8) ¾ cents per gallon for shipments by barge from Honolulu to Kawaihae.

[Subparagraph (8) added by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 1-11-44]

SEC. 23. [Revoked]

[Sec. 23 revoked by Am. 61, 9 F.R. 6810, effective 4-1-44]

Sec. 24. Table XI: Maximum prices for retreaded and recapped rubber tires and retreading and recapping rubber tires. (a) Revised Price Schedule No. 66," as amended, except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale of retreaded and recapped tires and the retreading and recapping of tires in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) Retreading and recapping (tire carcass furnished by purchaser). The maximum prices for retreading or recapping a tire are the prices set forth for such retreading or recapping in the following schedules.

(c) Retreaded and recapped tires. (Tire carcasses furnished by seller.) (1) The maximum prices for a retreaded or recapped tire, where the tire carcass is furnished by the seller are, regardless of the thickness of rubber on the tread of such tire carcass, the sum of the price for the retreading or recapping plus the price for the tire carcass as set forth herein under the designation of "Basic Tire Carcasses": Provided, however, That if the tire carcass is a Grade II tire, the price to be added for the tire carcass shall be 60 per cent of the price set forth herein under the designation of "Basic Tire Carcasses." Grade II tires are tires for which the maximum price when new is 85 per cent or less of the maximum price established for first line manufacturers' brands by § 1315.10 Appendix "A" of Price Schedule No. 63.1

(2) Where the tire carcass furnished by the seller, or the retreaded or recapped tire is one purchased by a dealer between and including August 11, 1943 to September 4, 1943, pursuant to the "Idle Tire Purchase Plan" of the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, there shall be added to the maximum price established by paragraph 1 above the sum of \$.50. In such case the seller shall furnish the buyer with an invoice or other sales memo describing the tire as to size, make and serial number, and upon which such sum or part thereof is separately stated as "Idle Tire Purchase Plan Charge."

[Paragraph' (c) amended by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 8-11-43]

(d) Basic tire carcasses. The maximum prices for basic tire carcasses are the prices set forth herein under the designation "Basic Tire Carcasses."

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETREADING, FULL CAPPING OR TOP CAPPING PASSENGER CAR TIRES AND FOR BASIC TIRE CARCASSES

Tire size	Maximum prices when market prices of camelback used, exclu- sive of Fed- eral excise tax is 26 cents per pound or more, tread design depth 1½2" or more	Maximum prices when market price of camelback used, exclusive of Federal excise tax is under 26 cents per pound, tread design depth 1½2" or more	Basic tire carcasses. Add this price when- ever any basic tire carcass is furnished by the seller
4 40 00	1001	200	102022
4.40-21	\$5.85	\$5,00	\$2.75
4.50-20 4.75-19	6.50	5. 65	2,75
4.75-20	6, 50 6, 50	5. 65 5. 65	3, 20 3, 20
5.00-16	6, 50	5. 65	3, 20
5.00-17	6. 50	5, 65	3, 20
5.00-19	6. 50	5, 65	3. 20
5.00-20	6.50	5. 65	3, 20
5.00-21	7.00	6. 15	3, 20
5.25-17,	7. 35	6. 50	3, 20
5.25-18	7.35	6, 50	3, 20
5.25-19	7, 85	7.00	3, 20
5.25-20	7. 85 7. 85	7.00	3, 20
5.25-21	7, 85	7.00	3. 20
5.50-16	7.15	6. 30	3, 20
5.50-17	7. 35	6, 50	3. 20
5.50-18	7. 35	6, 50	3, 20
5.50-19	7.85	7.00	3, 20
5.50-20 6.00-16	7. 85 8. 25	7.00	3. 20
6.00-17	8. 25	7.40 7.40	3, 50 3, 50
6.00-18	8, 40	7, 55	3, 50
6.00-19	8.40	7. 55	3, 50
6.00-20	10.35	9, 50	3, 50
6.00-21	10, 35	9. 50	3, 50
6.25-16	9.70	8, 85	4,00
6.50-16	9.70	8.85	4.00
6.50-17	9.70	8.85	4.00
6.50-18	9.70	8.85	4.00
6.50-19	9.85	9.00	4.00
6.50-20	10, 55	10.70	4.00
7.00-14	10.55	9. 70	4.55
7.00-15	10, 55	9.70	4. 55
7.00-16	10. 55 10. 55	9. 70 9. 70	4. 55 4. 55
7.00-17	10, 85	10,00	4, 55
7.00-19	12, 10	11, 25	4, 55
7.00-20	13. 75	12, 90	4. 55
7.50-15	12.60	11.75	5. 25
7.50-16	14, 95	14.10	5, 25
	15.40	14. 55	5, 25
Jumbo "14"	11.00	10, 15	6, 55
Jumbo "15"	12.60	11.75	6, 55
	Street, and the		

MOTORCYCLE TIRES

4.00-18	\$5,80	\$4, 95	\$2.75
4.00-19	5. 80	4. 95 6. 05	2.75 2.75
4.50-19	6.90	6.05	2.75

Note: When the tire carcass is furnished by the purchaser, the maximum prices for retreading or recapping such tires are the prices shown in any applicable column to the left of the last column. When the tire carcass is furnished by the seller, the maximum prices for a retreaded or recapped tire are (regardless of the thickness of the rubber on the tread of the tire carcass before it was retreaded or recapped), the sum of the price for the retreading or recapping, shown in any applicable column to the left of the last column, plus the tire carcass price indicated in the last column.

Figures expressed in terms of 32nd inches are depths of the tread design imposed by the retreading or recapping process at the center circumference of the tire.

^{12 9} F.R. 1117, 3078, 3459, 5312, 5826.

¹¹ Revoked: 9 F.R. 4348.

¹⁵ Revoked: 9 F.R. 4348.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETREADING AND FULL CAPPING TRUCK OR TOP CAPPING AND BUS TIRES AND FOR TRUCK AND BUS BASIC TIRE CARCASSES

Tire size	Maximum prices when market price of eamelback used, ex- clusive of Federal excise tax, is 26 cents per pound or more, tread design depth 1½2" or more	Maximum prices when market price of camelback used, ex- clusive of Federal excise tax, is under 26 cents per pound, tread design depth 11/12" or more	Basie tire car- casses, Add this price when- ever any basic tire carcass is fur- nished by the seller
6.00-20/30 x 5. 6.50-20/32 x 6, 8 ply 7.00-16. 7.00-17. 7.00-20/32 x 6, 10 ply 7.00-24/36 x 6. 7.50-16. 7.50-17. 7.50-18/32 x 7.	\$11, 40 15, 05 11, 60 15, 75 16, 40 20, 60 16, 95 17, 50 17, 80	\$10, 20 13, 85 10, 40 14, 55 15, 20 19, 40 15, 75 16, 30 16, 60	\$6.00 6.00 5.00 5.00 8.40 7.75 6.50 6.50 6.50
7.50-20/34 x 7 7.50-24/38 x 7 8.25-18 8.25-20 8.25-24 9.00-18 9.00-20/36 x 8 9.00-22	29, 10 20, 35	17, 55 22, 90 21, 30 24, 40 26, 65 23, 85 26, 50 28, 15 28, 30	9. 60 8. 00 10. 80 10. 80 10. 80 12. 00 12. 00 12. 00
9.00-24/40 x 8. 9.75-20/38 x 9. 10.00-18. 10.00-20/38 x 9. 10.00-22/38 x 9. 10.00-24/42 x 9. 10.50-20. 11.00-20.	32. 45 32. 65 33. 50	28, 30 30, 25 28, 35 30, 25 30, 45 31, 30 32, 55 32, 55 34, 20	12.00 13.20 13.20 13.20 14.40 14.40 14.40
10,50-22 11,00-22 10,50-24 11,00-24 11,25-20/40 x 10 12,00-20/40 x 10 11,25-24/44 x 10 12,00-24/44 x 10	36, 40 41, 00 41, 00 42, 90 42, 90 47, 10 47, 10	34, 20 38, 80 38, 80 39, 70 43, 90 43, 90 48, 30	14. 40 14. 40 14. 40 16. 80 16. 80 18. 00
12.75-24	51, 50	48, 30 65, 10	18.00 19.20

Note: When the tire carcass is furnished by the purchaser, the maximum prices for retreading or recapping such tire are the prices shown in any applicable column to the left of the last column. When the tire carcass is furnished by the seller, the maximum prices for a retreaded or recapped tire are (regardless of the thickness of the rubber on the tread of the tire carcass before it was retreaded or recapped), the sum of the price for the retreading or recapping, shown in any applicable column to the left of the last column, plus the tire carcass price indicated in the last column.

Figures expressed in terms of 32nd inches are the depths of the tread design imposed by the retreading or recapping process at the center circumference of the tire. NOTE: When the tire carcass is furnished by the pur-

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETHEADING, FULL CAPPING OR TOP CAPPING GEOUND GRIP TYPE TIRES AND FOR GROUND GRIP TYPE BASIC TIRE CARCASSES

Column 1 Retreading, full capping and top capping S.50-17 \$8,10 \$4.50 \$6.00-16 6 ply 9,10 4.50 6.25-16 10.55 4.75 7.00-20/32 x 6 10 ply 18.35 8.40 7.50-18 18.15 6.50 6.5			
5.50-17 6 ply 9, 10 4, 50 6, 25-16 10, 55 4, 75 6, 50-16 8 ply 10, 55 4, 75 7,00-20/32 x 6 10 ply 18, 35 8, 40 7, 50-18 11, 15 6, 50 7, 50-20 27, 60 10, 80 8, 25-20 27, 60 10, 80 9,00-18 29, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 31, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 32, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 33, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 33, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 33, 95 12, 00 9,00-20 34, 38, 50 13, 20 10,50-24 44, 45 14, 40	Tire size	Retreading, full capping and	Basic tire car- casses, add this price whenever tire carcass is furnished by
11.00-24 47.10 16.89 12.00-24 47.10 16.80 12.75-24 51.50 18.00 12.75-24 51.50 18.00 13.00-24 57.75 18.00 14.00-24 57.75 19.20	6.00-16 6 ply 6.25-16 6.50-16 8 ply 7.00-20/32 x 6 10 ply 7.50-18 7.50-20 8.25-20 9.00-18 9.00-24 9.75-20 10.00-20 10.50-24 11.25-24 12.50-24 12.75-24 13.50-24	9.10 10.55 10.55 11.55 18.35 18.16 18.70 27.60 29.95 31.95 33.00 38.50 38.50 43.45 47.10 47.10 51.50 57.75	4. 50 4. 75 4. 75 8. 40 6. 50 7. 20 10. 80 12. 00 12. 00 12. 00 13. 20 14. 40 14. 49 16. 89 18. 80 18. 00

Note: When the tire carcass is furnished by the purchaser, the maximum prices for retreading or recapping such tire are the prices shown in column 1. When the tire carcass is furnished by the seller, the maximum prices for a retreaded or recapped tire are (regardless of the thickness of the rubber on the tread of the tire carcass before it was retreaded or recapped), the sum of the price for the retreading or recapping, shown in column 1, plus the tire carcass price indicated in column 2.

SEC. 25. Maximum prices for intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale sold by the case or bottle at wholesale and retail-(a) Maximum prices for sales in Oahu. Except as otherwise provided herein, the maximum prices for intoxicating liquors, wine, beer, and ale sold at wholesale and retail, on the Island of Oahu, shall be:
(1) Mainland hard liquor—(i) Sales

at wholesale. At the option of the wholesaler, the maximum wholesale prices shall be calculated by one of the following methods:

Method One: In the case of hard liquors which are listed in the "Tax Commissioner's Findings as to Tax Values of Liquor as of October 1, 1941," published by the Territorial Government, the maximum wholesale price shall be the highest price charged by the seller in the Territory on December 6, 1941, exclusive of any discounts for quantity pur-chases, plus all federal excise taxes imposed since that time, and the 6% Territorial tax, when applicable, or

Method Two: On all hard liquors not priced under Method One, the maximum wholesale price per case shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.15, plus the federal excise tax as of April 1, 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax, when applicable.

(ii) Sales at retail. At the option of the retailer, the maximum retail prices shall be calculated by one of the following methods:

Method One: In the case of hard liquors which are listed in the "Tax Commissioner's Findings as to Tax Values of liquor as of October 1, 1941," published by the Territorial Government, the maximum retail price shall be the highest price charged by the seller in the Territory on December 6, 1941, plus all federal excise taxes imposed since that time, and the 6% Territorial tax, or

Method Two: On all hard liquors not priced under Method One, the maximum retail price shall be the landed cost as defined herein, multiplied by 1.53, plus the federal excise tax of April 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax. This calculated per case price shall be divided by the number of bottles per case to determine the retail ceiling price per bottle.

(2) Wines—(i) Sales at wholesale. The maximum price per case for all wines shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.25, plus the federal excise tax as of April 1, 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax, when applicable.

(ii) Sales at retail. The maximum retail price for all wines shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.87, plus the federal excise tax as of April 1, 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax. This calculated per case price shall be divided by the number of bottles per case to determine the retail ceiling price per bottle.

(3) Cordials, liqueurs, and specialties-(i) Sales at wholesale. The maximum wholesale price per case of all cordials, liqueurs, and specialties shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.20, plus the federal excise tax of April 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax, when applicable.

(ii) Sales at retail. The maximum retail price of all cordials, liqueurs, and specialties shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.74, plus the federal excise tax of

April 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax. This calculated per case price shall be divided by the number of bottles per case to determine the retail ceiling price per bottle.

(4) Mainland beer and ale—(i) Sales at wholesale. The maximum wholesale price per case, delivered to the purchaser's place of business, of all mainland beer or ale shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.13, plus the federal excise tax as of April 1, 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax, when applicable. In case the wholesaler does not make delivery to the purchaser's place of business, the maximum wholesale price shall be the maximum wholesale price set forth above less 5 cents per case.

(ii) Sales at retail. The retail ceiling price per case of all mainland beer or ale shall be the landed cost multiplied by 1.41, plus the federal excise tax as of April 1, 1944, and the 6% Territorial tax.

(iii) Customary bottle deposits and allowances must be continued.

(5) Island beer-(i) Sales at wholesale. The maximum wholesale price for island produced beer per case, delivered to the purchaser's place of business, shall be \$2.23 per case. This price includes all federal taxes, but does not include the 6% Territorial tax, which may be added, when applicable. In case the wholesaler does not make delivery to the purchaser's place of business, the maximum wholesale price shall be the maximum wholesale price set forth above less 5 cents per

(ii) Sales at retail. The maximum retail price for island produced beer per case, shall be \$2.68. This price includes all federal taxes, but does not include the 6% Territorial tax, which may be added.

(iii) Customary bottle deposits and allowances must be continued.

(6) Island liquor. Maximum prices for sales of island liquor by wholesalers or manufacturers and by retailers shall be as follows:

(i) 90 PROOF LIQUOR

Number of bottles per case	Size of bottles	Maximum wholesale prices per case	Maximum retail prices per bottle
4	1 gallon	\$42. 51 31. 88 32. 19 32. 86 26. 67 33. 96 35. 08	\$6, 52 3, 33 2, 71 1, 73 , 90

(ii) Liquor other than 90 proof. For liquor other than 90 proof, maximum prices shall be the prices determined by applying the factors shown in the following conversion table for each variation of 1 degree in proof content.

CONVERSION TABLE

Number of bottles per case	Size of bottles	Factors for adjusting maximum prices per case for sales at wholesale	Factors for adjusting maximum prices per bottle for sales at retail
4	1 Gallon 1 Gallon ½ Gallon 1 Quart ½ Quart 1 Pint ½ Pint	\$0, 4475 .3356 .3356 .3356 .2685 .3356 .3356	\$0,06768 ,03384 ,02707 ,01692 ,00846

gree, etc.)

Note: Fractions. Drop fractions of less than ½ cent. For fractions of ½ cent or over, raise to the next highest whole cent. Variations of less than one degree in proof content. Adjust proportionally, (e. g., half the above amounts for variations of ½ de-

(iii) Examples.

No. 1. To determine the maximum wholesale price for a case of 12 one-quart bottles of 85 proof gin (or other Hawaiian manufactured compound liquor):

Maximum price for a case of 85 proof liquor _____ \$31.18

No. 2. To determine the maximum retail price for one-quart bottle of 85 proof liquor:

Maximum price for one-quart bottle of 85 proof liquor_____\$3.16

No. 3. Complete schedule of 85 proof liquor prices resulting from application of Conversion Table in accordance with above examples:

85 PROOF LIQUORS

Number of bottles per case	Size of bottles	Maximum wholesale prices per case	Maximum retail prices per bottle
4	1 gallon 1 gallon ½ gallon 1 quart ½ quart 1 pint ½ pint	\$40. 27 30. 20 30. 51 31. 18 25. 33 32. 28 33. 40	\$6, 18 3, 16 2, 57 1, 65 , 86

(iv) Transportation addition. The maximum prices above established for sales at wholesale, are for delivery at the seller's warehouse. In the event the seller delivers to the buyer's place of business or to any other point designated by the buyer, he may add to the maximum price an amount not in excess of charges for transportation actually paid, or to be paid, in connection with such delivery. The seller may not make any additional charge for delivery made in vehicles owned or controlled by him without first obtaining written authorization from the Office of Price Administration.

(v) Taxes. The prices contained in paragraphs (a) (6) (i), through (iv), above, do not include the 6% Territorial tax, which may be added, but they do include the federal tax on distilled spirits of \$9.00 per proof gallon, and all other taxes

(vi) Less than case lots. Maximum prices for sales at wholesale of less than

case lots should be proportional to the prices contained in paragraphs (a) (6) (i) through (v), above, for full cases. For this purpose, where fractions occur the next highest whole cent may be used. For example, the maximum price to be charged dispensers for a case of twelve 15 quart bottles of 85 proof gin is \$25.33. The price of three bottles would be threetwelfths of \$25.33. Since this would produce a price of \$6.33\(\frac{1}{2}\), the fraction may be raised to the next highest cent, and \$6.34 charged. The price for six bottles, however, would be \$12.67, for seven bottles \$14.78, etc. With respect to less than case sales in gallon sizes, the prices should be proportional to the price for a full case of three bottles. (Note that the rule for handling fractions for purposes of determining less than case prices is not the same as the rule for handling fractions when using the Conversion Table.)

(b) Maximum prices for sales on all other islands in the Territory of Hawaii—
(1) Direct shipments of any imported liquor, wine, beer or ale. In the case of direct shipments from without the Territory of Hawaii to any island other than the Island of Oahu, of any intoxicating liquor, wine, beer, and ale set forth in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4), the maximum wholesale and retail prices shall be calculated as provided in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4).

graphs (a) (1) through (4).

(2) Inter-island shipments. In the case of any intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory or in the case of any island produced liquor or beer shipped from one island to another, maximum prices shall be calculated as follows:

(i) Sales at wholesale. For sales at wholesale the maximum price shall be the maximum price as calculated under paragraphs (a) (1) through (6), plus an amount equal to the sum of the following amounts:

(a) Actual cost of freight, marine, and war risk insurance incurred for shipment between the Islands calculated in accordance with the provisions of

paragraphs (c) (3) and (5).

(b) Actual cost of cartage charges from warehouse to dock in the island from which shipment is made, computed at a rate not to exceed \$1.20 per ton, and from dock to warehouse, or to purchaser's place of business, in the island of destination, computed at a rate not to exceed \$1.20 per ton.

(ii) Sales at retail. For sales at retail the maximum price shall be the maximum price as calculated under paragraphs (a) (1) through (6), plus an amount equal to the sum of the following amounts:

(a) Actual cost of freight, marine, and war risk insurance incurred for shipment between the Islands calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (c) (3) and (5).

(b) Actual cost of cartage charges from warehouse to dock in the island from which shipment is made, computed at a rate not to exceed \$1.20 per ton, and from dock to warehouse in the island of destination, computed at a rate not to exceed \$1.20 per ton.

(c) Actual cost of cartage charges incurred for hauling from dock or seller's warehouse to the buyer's place of business.

(d) The amounts to be so added to the maximum price per bottle shall be calculated by dividing the added costs as outlined above by the number of bottles per case.

(c) Landed cost. Landed cost is an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts set forth below in subparagraphs (1) through (6). If any of the items specified in any subparagraph below have already been included in an amount determined under another subparagraph, they may not again be added.

(1) An amount equal to your invoice cost. Invoice cost shall include:

(i) In the case of any intoxicating liquors, wines, beers and ales, covered by this section, which were imported to or sold on the mainland and priced under Maximum Price Regulations 445 or 259, as the case may be: The amount you paid your supplier or the manufacturer's maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulations 445 or 259, whichever is lower, less all discounts and allowances except the discount for cash or prompt payment. This amount will include all Federal excise taxes except those imposed on or after April 1: 1944. No export premium may be included in the computation of your "landed cost".

(ii) In the case of any intoxicating liquors, wines, beers and ales, covered by this section imported directly into the Territory, which were not previously imported to or sold on the mainland and priced under Maximum Price Regulations 445 or 259: An amount to be determined upon application to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu 2, T. H.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 69, 9 F.R. 7424, effective 5-17-44]

(2) An amount equal to import duties and custom house brokerage fees.

(3) An amount equal to the transportation charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the point at which the wholesaler received delivery to Hawaii, including transportation taxes, terminal charges, extra charges for shipments of less than carload lots, and territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading.

(4) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the wholesaler.

(5) An amount equal to charges for war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(6) An amount equal to actual cartage charges in Hawaiian port of discharge from dock to warehouse, or retailer's customary receiving point, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, provided the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense. The wholesaler may, at his op-

tion, determine the tonnage on either weight or measurement basis.

(d) Change in maximum prices. Maximum prices for any brand or size of beverage coming under the terms of this section shall be fixed by determining the maximum price as provided herein on the first shipment to arrive in the Territory after the effective date of this amendment. The price thus determined shall remain the maximum price for such brand and size until a change in landed costs occurs, which, if recalculated, would result in a change in price upward or downward, of two percent or more in the maximum retail price per bottle, in which case the maximum price shall be recalculated as provided herein.

(e) Filing and posting. In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 10, relating to records and reports, all wholesalers or importers coming under the terms of this section are required to file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., on Form THP-10, provided by this office, each calculation of wholesale and retail prices as provided herein. Wholesalers and importers are required to (1) furnish the retailer with a* statement of retail ceiling price thus calculated, or (2) furnish the retailer with a statement of the landed cost of such items before the merchandise is sold by the wholesaler or importer.

(f) Inability to determine maximum prices. Any person who is unable to determine his maximum price for any intoxicating liquor, wine, beer, or ale, under the provisions of this section, shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., for the establishment of such maximum price.

(g) Definitions. (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, all liquors, wines cordials, liqueurs, beer, ale, and other alcoholic, vinous, spiritous, or malt beverages covered by this section are defined as set forth in Regulations 4 and 5 and Amendments thereto, issued under the terms of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act as amended and under the terms of Maximum Price Regulations 445 to 259," as the case may be, as now or hereinafter amended.

(2) "Mainland hard liquor, beer or ale" means any hard liquor, beer ale imported in the Territory of Hawaii.

(3) "Island liquor or beer" means any liquor or beer manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii.

ritory of Hawaii.
(4) "Sale at retail" means a sale or

selling to an ultimate consumer.

(5) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes, but is not limited to sales to wholesalers, retailers and

consumer, and includes, but is not limited to, sales to wholesalers, retailers and dispensers by manufacturers, brewers, importers, and other wholesalers.

(6) "82", Territorial Tax" means the

(6) "6% Territorial Tax" means the liquor tax imposed under the terms of the Hawaii Liquor Tax Act of July 1, 1939.

(7) The "highest price charged by the seller in the Territory on December 6, 1941," means the highest price at which the seller sold or offered to sell, in the

³⁰ 9 F.R. 4687. ³⁷ 7 F.R. 8950, 9495, 9621; 8 F.R. 10902, 16835; 9 F.R. 3392, 3946, 4107. Territory of Hawaii, on December 6, 1941, any hard liquor listed in the "Tax Commissioner's Findings as to Tax Values of Liquor as of October 1, 1941," published by the Territorial Government.

[Sec. 25 amended by Am. 2, 8 FR. 6849, effective 5-6-43; Am. 38, 9 F.R. 1528, effective 11-8-43; and Am. 61, 9 F.R. 6810, effective 4-1-44]

SEC. 25a. Maximum prices for intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale drinks served or sold by dispensers for consumption on the premises—(a) What this section covers. This section sets maximum prices for all intoxicating liquor, wine, beer and ale drinks served or sold by dispensers for consumption on the premises, in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) Maximum prices for sales by dispensers other than cabaret dispensers.

price per (1) Mainland liquor. (cent)
(1) Scotch whiskey King's Ranson,
Johnnie Walker, Black Label, Haig and
Haig Pinch Bottle, Ballantyne, Cutty
Sark, Peter Dawson 20 Years Old, John (cents) Findlators', or any Crabbie, Scotch Whiskey 12 years old or more, straight or mixed ... All other brands of Scotch Whiskey, straight or mixed. (ii) Bourbon, tye, and Canadian whis-kies. Bourbon or Rye Whiskey, 100 Proof, which has been bottled in bond Canadian Club Whiskey, Seagram VO Canadian Whiskey, straight or mixed. All other Bourbon, Rye, Canadian or Blended Whiskies, straight or mixed. (iii) Rum: Imported, straight or mixed_ Domestic (including Puerto Rican), straight. Domestic (including Puerto Rican),

mixed__

Maximum price per drink (1) Mainland liquor-Con. (cents) (iv) Brandy: Imported, straight or mixed 45
Domestic, straight or mixed 35 (v) Mainland or imported gin: Straight_ Mixed ... (2) Island liquor. Island compounded gin, imitation whiskey, rum, okolehao, arrack, vodka, any other kind of island-produced liquor: Mixed (3) Beer and ale.
(1) Mainland beer and ale, per 11 or 12 oz. bottles, steinie, or can, all brands _____Per 22 oz. bottle, all brands_____ 25 40

Per 32 oz. bottle, all brands_____

Primo or Royal, per 11 or 12 oz. bottle_

(ii) Island beer,

Maximum

When domestic, imported, or special wines are served by the bottle the maximum price shall be the maximum retail price, as determined under Section 25 of this Regulation, plus the following charges for chilling and serving:

For still wines ______ 25
For sparkling wines _____ 50

(c) Maximum prices for sales by cabaret dispensers.

	Maximum Price Per Drink	Cabaret Tax	Maximum Price Per Drink In- cluding Tax
(1) Mainland liquor. (1) Scotch whiskey. King's Ransom, Johnnie Walker Black Label, Haig and Haig Pinch Bottle, Ballantynes, Cutty Sark, Peter Dawson 20 Years Old, John Crabble, Findlaters', or any other Scotch Whiskey 12 years old or more, straight or mixed. All other brands of Scotch Whiskey, straight or mixed. (i) Bourban, rye, and Canadian whiskies. Bourban or Rye Whiskey, 100	Cents 50 46	Cents 15 14	Cents 65
Proof, which has been bottled in bond, Canadian Club Whiskey, Seagrams VO Canadian Whiskey, Straight or Mixed All other Bourbon, Rye, Canadian or Blended Whiskies, Straight or Mixed	46 38	14 12	60
(iii) Rum: Imported, straight or mixed. Domestic (including Puerto Rican), straight. Domestic (including Puerto Rican), mixed.	39	12 11 12	54 4 5
(iv) Brandy: Imported, straight or mixed Domestic, straight or mixed	04	14 11	64
(v) Mainland or imported gin: Straight Mixed. (2) Island liquor.	31 34	9	4
(i) Island compounded gin, imitation whiskey, rum, okolehao, arrack, vodka, or any other kind of Island produced liquor; Straight. Mixed	27 31	8 9	3 4
(3) Beer and ale. (1) Maintand beer and ale, per 11 or 12 oz. bottle, steinie, or can, all brands Per 22 oz. bottle, all brands Per 32 oz. bottle, all brands	38	8 12 17	3 5 7
(ii) Island beer. Primo or Royal, per 11 or 12 oz. bottle	19	C	2
j) By the glass: Domestic wine, portion or serving not less than three ounces Imported wine, portion or serving, not less than three ounces	27	8 11	3 4
Special wines, domestic or imported, portion or serving, not less than three ounces.		15	6

(ii) By the bottle:

When domestic, imported, or special wines are served by the bottle, the maximum price shall be the maximum retail price, as determined under Section 25 of this Regulation, plus 30% cabaret tax, plus the following charges for chilling and serving:

For still wines_____ \$0.25 For sparkling wines_____

(d) Inability to determine maximum prices. Any dispenser who is unable to determine his maximum price for any intoxicating liquor, wine, beer or ale drink, under the provisions of this section, shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., for the establish-

ment of such price.

(e) Clubs, non-profit associations and hotels. (1) any club, non-profit association or any hotel may apply to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., for permission to sell liquor drinks at a price not in excess of the highest price for which such drinks were sold or offered for sale by such club, non-profit association or hotel on December 6, 1941.

(f) Evasion. (1) The limitations set forth in this section shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods.

(2) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practices are prohibited:

(i) Serving or selling any straight drink in a glass or other container other than one having a capacity of one fluid

(ii) Serving or selling any straight drink without filling to the capacity, with liquor, the glass or other container in

which it is served;

(iii) Measuring the liquor to be put into a mixed drink in a glass or other container other than one having a capacity of one fluid ounce.

(iv) Diluting, cutting or mixing with another ingredient a liquor prior to its being served as a drink or its incorpora-

tion into a mixed drink;

(v) Charging a cover or service charge to a consumer. If such a charge was normally made on December 6, 1941, application may be made to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., for permission to continue to make a similar charge.

(vi) Refusing to sell a drink, mixed drink, beer or ale except in connection with the sale of another commodity.

- (g) Posting of prices. Every dispenser selling or offering for sale any intoxicating liquor, wine, beer or ale drinks, covered by this section, shall post, in a conspicuous and accessible place where such drinks are sold or offered for sale, a statement or list showing the maximum for every drink sold or offered for sale. The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) of section 10, relating to the marking and posting of prices, shall not be applicable to this section.
- (h) Definitions. When used in this maximum price regulation the term:

(1) "Drink" or "straight drink" means a drink of not less than one fluid ounce of liquor.

(2) "Mixed drink" means a drink containing not less than one fluid ounce of liquor mixed with an ingredient other than liquor. A drink served with a chaser is not a mixed drink.

(3) "Beer" and "ale" means malt beverages made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or combinations of both, in potable brewing water, of malted, barley with hops or their parts or products, and with or without other malted cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates or products prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition of carbon dioxide. and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.

(4) "Liquor" means a distilled or compounded alcoholic beverage of not less than 80° proof, except that sloe gin of not less than 70° proof shall also be

deemed "liquor."

(5) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage commonly known as such, produced by fermentation, and of not more than 24% alcoholic content by volume.

(6) "Imported wine" means wine manufactured outside of the United States,

its territories or possessions.

(7) "Domestic wine" means wine manufactured in the United States, its territories or possessions, except the Territory of Hawaii.

(8) "Special wines" means any wine, either imported or domestic, for which the maximum wholesale price, as determined under Section 25 of this Regulation, exceeds \$2.75 per four-fifths quart.

(9) "Mainland liquor, beer and ale" means any liquor, beer and ale imported

into the Territory of Hawaii.

(10) "Island liquor or beer" means any liquor or beer manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii.

- (11) "Dispenser" means any person licensed by the Territorial Government to serve or sell, for consumption on the premises, any alcoholic drinks covered by this section.
- (12) "Cabaret dispenser" is any dispenser whose receipts, under the cabaret tax contained in Chapter 10 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, are subject to the 30% excise tax effective April 1, 1944.

[Section 25a added by Am. 61, 9 F.R. 6810, effective 4-1-44]

SEC. 26. Table XIII: Maximum prices for war bicycles. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 158,18 except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale of war bicycles in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) The maximum prices for war bicycles sold or delivered in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

wholesale War bicycles_____ \$33.25

(1) These maximum prices apply to all war bicycles shipped directly from the mainland of the continental United States to the Islands of Hawaii, Molokai, Kauai, or Maui. If war bicycles are trans-shipped from Honolulu to any other of the Hawaiian Islands the maximum prices set forth above may be increased by the amount of the cost of inter-island transportation actually paid or incurred by the seller.

(2) Any additional equipment or accessories placed on the war bicycle prior to sale and not ordinarily a part of the equipment of such bicycle shall be added only at the option of the purchaser. The maximum prices for such additional items, which must be sold separately, are governed by the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

SEC. 27. Table XIV: Maximum prices for sale and rental of used typewriters. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 162.19 except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale and rental of used typewriters in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) On sales of used typewriters the maximum prices set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 162 may be increased by the cost of transporting at the time of sale of a similar typewriter from San Francisco, California, to the Territory of Hawaii.

SEC. 28. Table XV: Maximum prices for soft drinks. (a) Maximum prices for all soft drinks ordinarily sold over the counter in the bottle not exceeding twelve ounces in size shall be five cents

per bottle.

(b) A bottle deposit, which must be refunded when the bottle is returned, of not more than five cents per bottle may

(c) This maximum price may not be increased by changing customary methods of serving soft drinks by adding a service charge or any additional charge.

(d) For the purposes of this table, the term "soft drinks" means flavored or unflavored non-alcholic beverages and waters in bottles or other closed containers, whether carbonated or not, but excluding milk drinks, fruit juices, vegetable juices, and combinations thereof where at least 85% by weight is pure fruit juice, vegetable juice, or a mixture

SEC. 29. Table XVI: Maximum prices for used refrigerators. (a) Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 139,20 except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale of used refrigerators in the Ter-

ritory of Hawaii.

(b) On sales of used refrigerators in the Territory of Hawaii, in order to allow for transportation charges, the maximum prices set forth in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 139 may be increased by an amount not in excess of the following:

Interior measurement:

4 cu. ft. or less	\$12.00
Over 4 cu. ft. to 5 cu. ft. inc	13.00
Over 5 cu. ft. to 6 cu. ft. inc	15.00
Over 6 cu. ft. to 7 cu. ft. inc	16.00
Over 7 cu. ft	17 00

(c) The maximum price for any 1941 or 1942 model of used household mechanical refrigerator shall be 70% of the original list price of an identical new refrigerator for sale, delivered in Hawaii, without the addition of the above allowance.

SEC. 30. Table XVII: Maximum prices for household mechanical refrigerators. (a) The maximum price for household mechanical refrigerators in the Territory of Hawaii shall be the landed cost mul-

^{18 7} F.R. 4295, 7452, 8948, 10294.

¹⁰ 9 F.R. 526, 4350.

^{20 8} F.R. 3706, 5484, 9779, 10079.

tiplied by 1.77. The maximum price for any lower price at which the refrigerator may be sold below the ceiling herein set) includes delivery, installation, servicing, and a 5-year warranty by the seller, and all Federal and Territorial taxes, including the Hawaii Gross Income Tax.

(1) Landed cost is the sum of such of the following items as are expenses

actually incurred:

(i) Factory cost. Factory cost is the amount actually paid or to be paid to the manufacturer.

(ii) Cost of warranty contract. This item may not be included if no additional charge is made therefor by the manufacturer over and above the factory cost.

(iii) Federal excise tax. This item may not be included if no additional charge is made therefor by the manufacturer over and above the factory cost.

(iv) Mainland freight. Under this item the cost of all freight covering transportation from the point of manufacture to the port of shipment to Hawaii may be included. Federal transportation taxes, terminal charges, and extra charges for shipment of less than carload

lots may also be included.

(v) Cost of mainland storage. Under this item all warehousing costs incurred as a result of the War Production Board's action in freezing new refrigerator stocks may be included. Other warehousing costs actually incurred by the seller for storage on the mainland United States may be included, but any cost for such storage in excess of three months shall not be included. Insurance charges incurred as a result of such storage may also be included, but limited to three months as above.

(vi) Ocean freight. Under this item the cost of all freight covering transportation from the port of shipment to Hawaii, plus Territorial tolls and tonnage taxes as shown on the bill of lading may be included. The cost of freight for shipments between islands of the Hawaiian group may also be included.

(vii) Cost of transportation insurance. Under this item the cost of rail, marine and war risk insurance may be included, except that any cost of war risk insurance in excess of the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(viii) Cost of exchange. Under this item the cost of exchange at rates prevailing in the Territory of Hawaii may

be included.

(b) Evasion. The limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to household mechanical refrigerators alone, or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or by tyingagreement, or otherwise.

(c) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practices are prohibited:

(1) Increasing charges for deferred payment, or for any other form of installment or time payment or credit accounts, above those in effect on February 2, 1942.

(2) Failing to give or shortening the warranty, or failing to give delivery, installation and other services available or in effect to the same general class of purchaser in exchange for the prices prevailing on February 2, 1942.

(d) Definitions. When used in this

Table XVII, the term:
(1) "Manufacturer" means any person who operates a plant or factory which manufactures household mechanical refrigerators;

(2) "Distributor" means any person other than a manufacturer or dealer, who, prior to February 14, 1942, was engaged in the business of selling household mechanical refrigerators to deal-

(3) "Dealer" means any person other than a manufacturer or distributor, engaged in the business of selling household mechanical refrigerators to persons purchasing for use, rather than

(4) "Household mechanical refrigerator" means any new refrigerator for household use which operates either by

compression or absorption;

(5) "Model" means any combination of size and specifications of equipment;

(6) "Ultimate consumer" means a person who purchases a household mechanical refrigerator for use in his own premises.

SEC. 31. Table XVIII: Maximum prices for Hawaiian standard blackout bulbs and motor headlight blackout services. (a) The maximum price at retail for sales of Hawaiian standard blackout bulbs in the Territory of Hawaii shall be 33 cents per bulb.

(b) The maximum price for blacking out the headlights on a motor vehicle in accordance with the specifications of Part 3 of General Orders No. 3 as amended by General Orders No. 36 of the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, shall be \$5.00 when such service is guaranteed in the manner provided

in paragraph (e) below.

(c) The maximum price for changing the blackout on the headlights of a motor vehicle, which blackout had originally been made in accordance with the specifications of Part 3 of said General Orders No. 3 prior to its amendment by said General Orders No. 36, to conform with the maximum specifications for light permitted by Part 3 of said General Orders 3 as amended by said General Orders No. 36 shall be \$2.00 when such service is guaranteed in the manner provided in paragraph (e) below. Such changing shall include any and all scraping and/or repainting of the headlight lenses which is necessary in order to make such headlights conform to said specifications. If such change requires that the hoods on the headlights be replaced by new shields an additional charge of \$1.50 may be made for each shield so replaced.

(d) The maximum price for blacking out the rear light or rear lights on a motor vehicle in accordance with the specifications of Part 3 of said General Orders 3 as amended by General Orders 36 shall be \$0.50 when such service is guaranteed in the manner provided in paragraph (e) below. Such maximum

price shall apply for the blacking out of the total of all rear lights whether one or more than one and regardless of whether such rear light or lights have previously been blacked out.

(e) The maximum prices prescribed above apply only in the event that the person selling such service guarantees to the purchaser to do, without charge, all repair or alteration work necessary to make such blacking out conform to the said specifications for a period of thirty days from the time of completion. Such guarantee need not cover any repair or alteration work made necessary because of damage caused by collision or misuse. A more comprehensive guarantee than the one above may be given, but no extra charge may be made there-

(f) In the event that such guarantee is not given the maximum price for the services specified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall be 50% of the maximum prices above specified.

[Section 31 amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 6-17-43; and Am. 22, 8 F.R. 15369, effective 10-4-43]

SEC. 32. Table XIX: Maximum Toices for "Kills 'Em Roach Spray". (a) The maximum prices for sales of "Kills 'Em Roach Spray" in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

	Maximum price at wholesale per case	Maximum price at retail
11 ounce bottles, 24 to a	£4, 68	Each \$0. 235
11½ ounce bottles, 24 to a	4.80	. 24
12 ounce bottles, 24 to a	4. 90	. 25
Pints, 24 to a case	6. 00 5, 70	.30
Half-gallons, 6 to a case	5. 30 6. 00	1. 05 1. 75

[Above table amended by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 10984, effective 8-11-431

(b) The maximum prices for sales at wholesale on all Islands other than Oahu shall be the maximum prices at wholesale set forth in paragraph (a) above, plus transportation costs from Oahu actually incurred by the buyer. "Transportation costs" are defined to mean and shall include only freight and marine and war risk insurance charges, plus an amount equal to cartage charges in the port of discharge from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, except on the Island of Molokai, where it shall be computed at a rate not in excess of \$2.65 per ton. Transportation costs must be stated separately by the wholesaler on his bill or invoice to the purchaser.

(c) The maximum prices for sales at retail on all Islands other than Oahu shall be the maximum prices at retail set forth in paragraph (a) above, plus transportation costs actually incurred by the retailer, or such transportation costs as are separately billed and stated to the retailer by the wholesaler.

[Paragraphs (b) and (c) added by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 10666, effective 8-4-43]

SEC. 33. Table XX: Maximum prices for cosmetics. (a) Maximum prices for sales in the Territory of Hawaii of the following Hawaii Eiko Sha Cosmetics shall be:

	Maxi- mum manu- fac- turer's price per gross	Maxi- mum whole- sale price per dozen	Maxi- mum retail price per package
Eiko bair pomade 16 oz	\$50, 40	\$5, 19	\$0.59
Eiko bair pomade 8 oz.	30.44	3.11	. 32
Eiko hair pomade 4 oz	21.49	2.10	. 25
Eiko hair pomade 2 oz	14.40	1.45	.16
Eiko brilliantine 16 oz	65, 53	6.96	.78
Eiko brilliantine 8 oz	38.93	4.07	. 45
Eiko brilliantine 4 oz.	28, 16	2.86	. 33
Bouquet brilliantine 8 oz	55, 43	6.60	. 75
Bouquet brilliantine 4 oz	35, 66	3. 97	. 44
Bouquet brilliantine 2 oz	21, 99	2.33	.26
Eiko Powder Shampoo 4 oz.	24, 84	2. 61	. 29
Eiko Powder Shampoo 8 oz-		4. 93	. 54
Eiko Beauty Cream 2 oz	26, 16	2, 75	. 30
Eiko Beauty Cream 3 oz Cammen Cleansing Cream	37. 20	3, 92	. 43
Cammen Cleansing Cream	27.72	2,91	. 32
3 02	39, 84	4.19	. 46

[Table amended by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 8550, effective 6-19-43]

(b) Maximum prices for sales at retail of packaged cosmetics, which packages have been marked "Retail ceiling price \$____ (MPR 393)" in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 393," as amended, shall be the prices so marked on such packages plus an amount equal to the actual cost of transportation to the territory of Hawaii.

(c) "Cosmetic" means any product intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed upon, or introduced into or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance. "Cosmetic" does not include any product for internal or external use intended to be used for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases of man or other animals, or any product whose label indicates it may be for such use. Soaps are not cosmetics, but as used herein, the term "cosmetic" includes shaving soaps and liquid shampoos.

(d) "Packaged" means packaged by or for a manufacturer in a package of a size and type customarily sold to an

ultimate consumer.

[Paragraph (b) amended and paragraphs (c) and (d) added by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-8-43]

SEC. 34. Table XXI: Maximum price for candy. (a) Maximum prices for sales in the Territory of Hawaii of Hester May marshmallows shall be:

	Sales at wholesale per lb,	Sales at retail per lb.
Hester May marshmallows	\$0, 40	\$0, 60

 Maximum prices for sales of different quantities shall be computed proportionately.

(2) In the case of sales on Islands other than Oahu, 1 cent per pound, or

¹¹ 8 F.R. 6268, 12478, 12661; 9 F.R. 2440, 4225, 6830.

fraction thereof, may be added to the maximum prices set forth above both at wholesale and at retail.

[Subparagraph (2) added by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 10666, effective 8-4-43]

SEC. 35. Table XXII: Maximum prices for phonograph records and albums.

(a) The maximum prices for sales of phonograph records and albums in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

	Make or label	Whole-	Retail
	1. Bluebird 10" 2. Victor Black Label 10" 3. Victor Black Label 12" 4. Victor Red Label 10" 5. Victor Red Label 12" 6. Decca Blue Label 10" 7. Decca Blue Label 12" 8. Decca Black or Red Label 10" 9. Decca Black or Red Label 12" 10. Decca Red Seal 10"	\$0, 30	\$0, 46
	2. Victor Black Label 10"	. 40	£ 61
	3. Victor Black Label 12"	. 56	. 85
	f. Victor Red Label 19"	. 50	. 85
	6. Decca Blue Label 10"	23	1.19
	7. Decca Blue Label 12"	.49	.85
	8. Decca Black or Red Label 10"	. 33	. 55
	9. Decca Black or Red Label 12"	. 67	1.10
			. 85
	12. Vocalion 10"	. 25	.42
	13. Columbia Red Label 10"	.34	. 57
	14. Columbia Red Label 12"	. 51	.85
	11. Okch 10" 12. Vocalion 10" 13. Columbia Red Label 10" 14. Columbia Red Label 12" 15. Columbia Classical Blue or Green Label 10"	112021	0.000
	Label 10"	. 51	. 85
	Label 10" 16. Columbia Classical Blue or Green Label 12" 17. Columbia Blue Label (Adde-part)	. 69	1 20
	17. Columbia Blue Label (Add-a-part)	. 02	1.10
		. 69	1, 10
			11140010
	10 Calmark vin to 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1 v 1	1.02	1.65
	20 Columbia MF Gold Label 10"	- 51	. 85
	18. Columbia Blue Label (Add-a-part) 12" 19. Columbia YB Black Label 10" 20. Columbia ME Gold Label 12" 21. Hit records 10" 22. Hawaiian transcription 10" 23. Silvertone 10" 24. Silvertone 12" 25. Conqueror 10" 26. Capitol 10" 27. Elite 10" 28. Immortal 10" Black Label	. 69	1.10
	22, Hawaiian transcription 10"	50	. 85
	23. Silvertone 10"	100	. 43
	24. Silvertone 12"		.69
	26. Conital 10"		. 29
	27 Elite 10"	0514	. 58
	28. Immortal 10" Black Label	25	-39
	29. Excelsior 10" Red Label		. 58
	27. Elite 10" 28. Immortal 10" Black Label 29. Excelsior 10" Red Label 30. Philharmonic transcription 12" Classic		. 63
	Albums included with record sets	.30	. 50
	Standard Records, 12"	40	.75
			.85
ľ	33 12" Dalarya Pagorde	EE	.85
	34. 12" DeLuxe Opera Records 35. 10" Symphonic Records	. 60	. 93
	35. 10" Symphonic Records	. 33	. 55
	36. 10' Classical Records 37. Columbia Records, Sets J-1-2-7-9-10	. 25	. 39
	3-10" Records	1.69	2.67
	3-10" Records 38. Sets J-3-4-5-11-12-13-14-18-20-2-10"	4,00	45 011
	Records	1.02	1.61
	39. Sets J-8-15-16-21 6-10" Records	2.38	3, 76
	40. Sets J-6-17-22 3-10" Records.	1. 35	2.14
	42. Party Records. Albums pumbered	- 09	1.08
	5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 (including albums)	1. 57-	2, 25
	43. Album No. 7 (including album)	3. 67-	5. 25
	41. Sets J-19-23 2-10" Records. 42. Party Records, Albums numbered 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 (including albums) 43. Album No. 7 (including album)	1. 57— 3. 67—	

Note: Prices for J-Record Sets include albums.

[Above table amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 7-24-43; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 10666, effective 8-4-43; and Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 7-24-43]

(b) Allowance for record scrap. If the seller of new records requires the buyer to furnish record scrap in order to purchase new records he shall make an allowance to the purchaser for such record scrap at the following rates (where an amount to be allowed or paid includes a fraction of a cent, such amount shall be adjusted to the next higher cent):

(1) In the case of a sale by a retail seller not less than:

(i) 2¢ for each 10" solid stock scrap record; (ii) 3¢ for each 12" solid stock scrap

record;
(iii) 1¢ for each 10" laminated scrap record;

(iv) 11/2¢ for each 12" laminated scrap record;

(v) 4¢ per pound for broken record scrap in bulk.

(2) In the case of sales by wholesalers or distributors not more than:

(i) 21/2¢ for each 10" scrap record; (ii) 4¢ for each 12" scrap record;

(iii) 6¢ per pound for record scrap in bulk.

(c) Maximum charge for securing scrap for buyer. If the seller of new records, either at wholesale or at retail, requires the buyer to furnish record scrap in order to purchase new records, and the buyer is unable to furnish such record scrap, the seller may make a charge of not more than three cents for each new record sold, for securing for such buyer the required record scrap. In such case, no allowance for record scrap need be made by the seller to the buyer.

(d) Evasion. (1) The price limitations set forth herein shall not be evaded

directly or indirectly.

(2) Specifically, but not exclusively, the sale of a new record to a buyer, in connection with the sale of another new record or records to the buyer, for use by the buyer in furnishing record scrap to the seller in connection with the sale of such other records, is prohibited.

(3) The seller of a new record or records may not require the buyer thereof to furnish scrap as a condition of sale except to the extent that the seller was required by his supplier to furnish scrap or to promise to furnish scrap in connection with the purchase of such record or records by the seller from his supplier.

-[Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) added by Am. 22, 8 F.R. 15369, effective 10-19-43]

SEC. 36. Table XXIII: Maximum prices for sanitary napkins. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 140, except as provided elsewhere herein, governs sales of sanitary napkins in the Territory of Hawaii

(b) The maximum prices for sales of sanitary napkins in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

	Maximum wholesale price	Maximum re- tall price
1 case lot 54s or 56s	\$6.41 per case	\$1.03 per box of 54 or 56.
4 case lots 54s or 56s 20 case lots 54s or 56s 1 case lot 12s	6.21 per case 6.09 per case 9.33 per case	\$0.25 per box of
4 case lots 12s 20 case lots 12s	9.04 per case 8.85 per case	12.

SEC. 37. Table XXIV: Maximum prices for new radio receivers, phonographs, record changers and players—(a) Definitions. When used in this Table XXIV the term:

(1) "Radio receiver" means any of the following, alone or in combination with a record playing device: home receiving sets, portable receiving sets, and automobile receiving sets.

automobile receiving sets.
(2) "Phonograph" means any device for the playing of records by the use of

electrical amplification.

(3) "Record changers or players" means any device for the playing of rec-

27 F.R. 3410, 5563, 7178, 8996, 8946; 8 F.R. 7108, 13247.

277.95

ords intended to be used in conjunction

with a radio receiver or a phonograph.

(4) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling new radio receivers or phonographs or record changers or players to persons purchasing for use rather than resale.

(5) "Consumer" means a person who purchases for use rather than resale.

(6) "Model" means any radio receiver or phonograph or record player or changer sold as a distinct item.

(b) Maximum prices for sales of the following makes and models of new radio receivers, phonographs, record changers and players in the Island of Oahu only

and players in the Island of Oa shall be:	inu only
Model	
	Ceiling
Philco: 42-1015	\$406,50
RP1	25.75
PT95	27.50
1008	\$194.95 34.95
PT96	24.95
322T	39.50
327T	46.95
340T	49.50 76.50
355T	85.00
380X	106.95
H361	82.50
801GS	104, 50 149, 50
41-300X	57.95
42-724	61.50
41-256	64.50
A361	82.50 95.00
A80ICS	79.50
HR75	42.50
AR-10	29.95
42-395	129.95
42-730	91, 95 128, 75
42-760 Harris: 201	24. 50
Gibb Portable: 7006	36.50
Admiral:	7 22
422D5	24.00
4204-B6	33.95 38.50
4203-B6 4207-A10	189.95
4214-L5	78.50
4221-N6	98.50
79P6	43, 95 41, 95
78P6	36. 50
4215-C7	124.95
105 Record Changer	38.95
4217-P6	47.95 226.00
4207 B12	158. 95
4218 C7 16 B5	29.15
Emerson:	
426	32.95
301 Wal	20.95
301 Ivory	51.95
423	51.95
424	42.95
428	47.50 24.50
454	22.50
421	26.50
441	28.50
425	26.50
427	38.50
484EF-353	69.95
Oroslev:	
53TP	51.95
83CP	123, 45 202, 50
83CQ	194.50
63TA	58.50
62PA	44.95
52PB	41.95

Detrola:	Ceiling	Model General Electric—Contin
438	\$110.50	LFC118
3893	43.95	LFC1228
D419	85. 50	L678
448	79.95	LB603
EP2124	35.95	LC619
3782	38.95	LC638
Music Master:	1200000	LC658
640	76.95	LC758
TK509	54.95	X108
Knight:		X156
D165	54. 95	LC648
LCU-154	102.95 74.50	L640
D-125	44. 95	M40
D-162 D-367	46. 95	M-30-C
Packard Bell:	10.00	M-30-MRCA-Victor:
88 PA	81.95	O2 Phono
51 B P R	207.50	QU55
67 B P R	175.50	QU5
88 PA Deluxe Bleach	131.00	QU51
5 EP	52.50	Q33
67 BA	130.50	Q16
Traveler:		Q14
515	36.95	Q11A
T3726	54.95	QU8
503	36.50 64.95	QU56
640	36.95	QB1
512 TK510	52.95	QB5
507	30.50	Q15
221	39.95	25PB
T530	33.95	26BB
Capehart:		V105
ill M2	741,95	Duette
112 M2	795.00	12X
Panamuse Capehart:		16X2
15M4	197.50	28X5
16M4	208, 50	V-225
14M3	234.95	Stewart Warner: 206GA
17M3	277. 95 299. 00	Majestic: 6P1
19M3	309.95	Swing Master: Radio Wired R/C
22M2	341.95	Electric Mhg. Auto R.
Zenith:		Electric Blond Auto I
7G-605ML	93.00	Music King: IRW
105-690	242.00	Pal Standard: Portable_
22#698	708.00	Pal De Luxe
12#650	175. 50	Isis: Wireless record pla
12#670	175. 50	Silvertone (Sears):
78685	186. 50	7036A
6G-601M	49.50 60.50	7058
6G-601L	82.50	7063A record player
7S-633	65.95	5818 portable phone_
105-669	136. 50	Olympic: 550
5R-680	56.95	501
6R683	64.95	P51
78681	154.50	Magnavox:
14H-697	475.00	55G
4K600	28, 50	42-G Console combin
5R641	35.95	General Television: M47
58619	49.50	Firestone:
5R1618	29.95 87.50	7403-1
	60 (. 30)	7397-1
5S1680		7907 5
6D614	31.95	7397-5
6D614	31.95 47.50	Lafavette:
6D614 6D619 6S824	31.95 47.50 67.50	Lafayette: FE225
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624	31.95 47.50	Lafavette:
6D614 6D619 6S824	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50	Lafayette: FE225
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643	31.95 47.50 67.50 77.50 79.50	Lafayette: FE225
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645. 7D624	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645	31.95 47.50 67.50 77.50 79.50 80.50 222.95 112.95 65.50 74.95 119.50	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W665	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W662 6R684	31.95 47.50 67.50 77.50 79.50 80.50 222.95 112.95 65.50 74.95 119.50	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric;	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W645 6R684 General Electric: LB703	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone:
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric; LB703 LB701	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone:
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W645 6R684 General Electric: LB703	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric: LB703 LB701 LB641	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 77. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 46. 95 42. 95 31. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony:
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric: LB703 LB701 LB641 LB642 LB702 LB700	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 46. 95 31. 95 31. 95 31. 95 46. 95 42. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony: 90 Portable Phonogra
6D614 6D619 6S624 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric: LB703 LB701 LB641 LB642 LB702 LB700 LB530	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 46. 95 42. 95 31. 95 31. 95 42. 95 59. 50	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE263 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony: 90 Portable Phonogra Wurlitzer:
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W645 8W645 1B703 LB701 LB701 LB641 LB642 LB702 LB702 LB700 LB530 LB612	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 42. 96 31. 95 42. 96 31. 95 42. 95 42. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony: 90 Portable Phonogra Wurlitzer: 750-E Juke Box
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W662 6R684 General Electric: LB703 LB701 LB641 LB642 LB702 LB702 LB700 LB530 LB612 LB612 LB612	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 42. 96 31. 95 48. 95 42. 95 59. 50 59. 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony: 90 Portable Phonogra Wurltzer: 750-E Juke Box. 750 Juke Box.
6D614 6D619 6S424 6S1624 6S643 6G638 6S1682 7J645 7D624 7D643 8W645 8W645 8W645 8W645 1B703 LB701 LB701 LB641 LB642 LB702 LB702 LB700 LB530 LB612	31. 95 47. 50 67. 50 79. 50 80. 50 222. 95 112. 95 65. 50 74. 95 119. 50 143. 00 76. 95 42. 96 31. 95 42. 96 31. 95 42. 95 42. 95	Lafayette: FE225 JA 308 JA 309 22543 B112 B275 FE253 B272 B214 M212B M212F B280 K21880 Templetone: G121 G93 Symphony: 90 Portable Phonogra Wurlitzer: 750-E Juke Box

200	
Model General Electric—Continued.	Ceiling
LFC118	\$245.50
LFC1228	346.95
L678	47.95
LB603	31.95
LC619	159.95
LC638	47.95
LC658	79. 95 202, 75
X108	74.95
X156	59.50
LC648	127.95
L640	53.50 445.00
M-80-C	274.50
M-30-M	245. 50
RCA-Victor;	
O2 Phono	20.50 289.00
QU55	235.00
QU51	269.00
Q33	99.50
Q16	63.00
Q14	52.00 45.00
QU8	1, 485.00
QU56	95.00
QB1	70.00
QB5	35.00 59.00
Q15	55.00
25PB	38.50
26BB	51.00
V105	56.00 55.00
Duette	21.00
16X2	27.50
28X5	63.00
V-225	485.00
Stewart Warner: 206GA Majestic: 6P1	49.95 46.95
Swing Master:	10.00
Radio Wired R/C	46.50
Electric Mhg. Auto R/C	73.50
Electric Blond Auto R/C	75. 95 22. 95
Music King: IRW Pal Standard: Portable	29.50
Pal De Luxe	35.95
Isis: Wireless record player	31.00
Silvertone (Sears):	33.50
7058	65.50
2411	29.95
7063A record player	44.60 32.50
5818 portable phoneOlympic: 550	65.95
501	60.50
P51	41.95
Magnavox:	395.00
42-G Console combination	399.00
General Television: M47	37.50
Firestone:	22 20
7403-1	23.70
7397-1	26.55
Lafavette:	
FE225	125. 78
JA 308	
JA 309	
B112	113.92
B275	145.00
FE253	127.21 174.56
B272B214	296. 42
M212B	222.95
M212F	210.66
B280	139.44 17.69
Templetone:	11.09
G121	47.50
G93	158.50
Symphony:	32.95
90 Portable Phonograph Wurlitzer:	04.00
750-E Juke Box	795.00
750 Juke Box	725.00
Wilcox Gav:	

Model	
Motorola:	Ceiling
51 x 19	\$25.95
61T21	43.00
61 x 17	29.50
802	35.00
352	41.00
402	45.00
452	53.50
552	64.00
61T21	43.00
61L11	46.50
81F22 61F23	169. 50
	130.95 109.95
Chairside	51.50
49BU	61.70
39B	61.75
528	51.00
Airline:	01.00
14WG-499 Comb	79.50
Fada:	070.70
Baby Grand Table	64.50
Federal:	
118 Recorder	165.00
Franklin:	
E43	316.50
E43A with cabinet	164.00
E43A without cabinet	146.50
E43X	233.00
V76	71.50
70	165.00
E4384	433.50
E43T	185.00
General Industries:	
201 Changer	32.50
SWP200 Changer	25, 95
950 AWP Record Changer	36.50
201 ARP Record Changer	42.50
Hammerlund: HQ-120 XG Receiver	000 00
SP-220X Receiver	280.00
Howard:	550.00
810	253.00
892	32. 50
Imperial:	02.00
4200-S Record Player	33.95
Karadio:	00.00
1162	73.75
1179	88.00
Kenwood:	
Converted Table Model	53.95
Midwest:	
446B with Detrola Changer	345.00
New Process:	
1201 Record Changer	41.12
1301 Record Changer	31.12
Remler:	
442C	91.00
Setchell Carlson:	
421 RD	37.31
Sonora:	
LU170	24.50
LD161	35.50
MC190	35. 80
MC176	32.30
Sparton: 842SX	00 -
	93.50
652SXD	44. 95
581	28.95
Webster Record Changer:	THE STATE OF
M61	99.50
[Above table amended by Am. 5, 8 F.	R. 8064.

[Above table amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 8064, effective 6-10-43; and Am. 27, 8 F.R. 16866, effective 11-24-43]

(c) Maximum prices for sales of new radio receivers, phonographs, record changers and players in the Territory of Hawaii, but not in the Island of Oahu, shall be the maximum prices set forth in subparagraph (2) of this section, plus ocean freight and war risk insurance premiums actually incurred in any shipment from the Island of Oahu to the place where sale or offer of sale is made.

(d) Maximum prices for sales of new radio receivers, phonographs, record

changers and players not set forth in paragraph (b) of this section shall be a price approved by the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Hawaii, which approval shall be obtained before any such new radio receiver, phonograph, record changer and player is sold or offered for sale.

SEC. 38. Table XXV: Maximum prices for honey. (a) The maximum prices for sales of honey produced in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

ritory of Hawaii shall be:
(1) Packaged honey of U. S. #1
grade:

Actual Control of the		1
	Wholesale (each)	Retail (each)
14 pint size, glass jar (6 oz. net wt. or 4 fluid oz.). 14 pint size, glass jar (12 oz. net wt. or 8 fluid oz.). 25 pint size, glass jar (16 oz. net wt. or 12 fluid oz.). 1 pint size, glass jar (24 oz. net wt. or 16 fluid oz.). 1 quart size, glass jar (48 oz. net wt. or 32 fluid oz.). 1 gallon size, glass jar (192 oz. net wt. or 12 lbs. or 128 fluid oz.) No. 10 tins (9 pounds net wt.). 60 lb. tins "individuals" (5 gals. fluid content).	. 16 . 21 . 30 . 51 1. 80 1. 35	. 26 . 38 . 65 2. 30
		Hale .

(i) The maximum prices for honey sold in containers of a size not listed above shall be determined as follows: The price per fluid ounce or other applicable unit of honey in the nearest larger size listed above shall be computed, and that price multiplied by the number of fluid ounces or other appropriate units of content or weight in the container to be priced, and the result will be the maximum price. Prices at retail thus computed shall be adjusted to the nearest cent. For example: the maximum price for a glass jar containing 6 fluid ounces of honey would be determined as follows: the nearest larger size listed is the $\frac{1}{2}$ pint size containing 8 fluid ounces. In such case, the price per fluid ounce at wholesale is \$.02 and at retail \$.025. These figures multiplied by 6 result in a maximum price of \$.12 at wholesale and \$.15 at retail.

(2) Comb honey of U.S. #1 grade.

SEC. 39. Maximum prices for lauhala and lauhala products—(a) Lauhala purses. (1) The maximum price for sales of shells of square, rectangular, half moon or oval, and round purses shall be:

	Sizes										
Weave	16" or 17"	14" or 15"	12" or 13"	10" or 11"	6"	8"	7"	6"	5"	4"	
44" to 214" natural 44" to 5%" natural 46" natural 46" natural 46" to 36" natural 55" to 3" 2-tone 44" to 5%" 2-tone 46" to 16" 2-tone 46" to 5%" bleached 47" to 5%" bleached 46" to 5%" bleached 47" to 5%" bleached 48" to 5%" bleached	1, 86 2, 75 1, 94 2, 35 2, 65 3, 54 2, 14 2, 59 3, 00	\$1, 24 1, 53 1, 73 2, 62 1, 78 2, 19 2, 47 3, 38 2, 41 2, 72 3, 61 1, 10 1, 24	\$1, 13 1, 41 1, 60 2, 49 1, 62 2, 02 2, 20 3, 18 2, 22 2, 52 3, 41 1, 01 1, 15	\$0.99 1.29 1.48 1.77 1.42 1.84 2.12 2.41 1.56 2.02 2.33 2.62 .71 .92 1.06	\$0, 78 1, 06 1, 26 1, 15 1, 11 1, 52 1, 80 2, 09 1, 22 1, 67 1, 98 2, 27 -76 -, 90	\$0. 64 . 94 1. 13 1. 42 . 92 1. 34 1. 62 1. 91 1. 01 1. 47 1. 78 2. 07 . 46 . 67 . 81	\$0. 43 .62 .81 1.10 .61 .89 1.16 1.45 .67 .98 1.28 1.57 .31 .45	\$0.30 .40 .50 .88 .43 .57 .85 1.14 .47 .63 .94 1.23 .22 .29 .43	\$0. 18 .27 .37 .66 .26 .39 .53 .82 .29 .43 .58 .87 .13 .20 .23	\$0.1	
bleached	1.92	1, 64	1, 42		town.		Comment.	Constant of			

Note.—The maximum price for shells made of rectangular mats shall be the sum of the maximum prices for producers of the mats used (computed under paragraph (b) (1) of this section).

[Above table amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 1-17-44]

(2) Maximum prices for sales of completed purses at wholesale. (i) The maximum price for sales at wholesale of completed purses shall be the sum of maximum price of the shell, plus the "cost of completion" as determined below, multiplied by 1.2.

(ii) The "cost of completion" shall be the amount appearing in the following table which is appropriate to the size of the purse and the manner in which it has been completed or finished.

		Sizes								
	16" or 17"	14" or 15"	12" or 13"	10" or 11"	9"	8"	7"	6"	b"	4"
Tapa or lau. lining & zipper. Other linings & zipper Zipper & no lining Tapa or lau, lining—no zipper Other linings—no zipper Lauhala lining and zipper.	\$1.00 .90 .50 .50 .40 1.25	\$1.00 .90 .50 .50 .40 1.25	\$0.90 .80 .45 .45 .35 1.15	\$0.80 .70 .40 .40 .30	\$0.70 .60 .35 .35 .25	\$0.60 .50 .35 .25 .15	\$0.50 .40 .30 .20 .10	\$0.50 -40 -30 -20 -10	\$0.50 .40 .30 .20 .10	\$0.50 .40 .30 .20 .10

Note.—If a purse has a sterling silver zipper, the excess of cost of such zipper over an ordinary zipper may be added to the appropriate figure.

[Above table amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 1-17-44]

(3) Maximum prices for sales of completed purses at retail. The maximum price for sales at retail of completed purses shall be the maximum wholesale price multiplied by 1.5. If initials are woven into the purse at the request of the purchaser, the maximum price may be increased by ten cents for each initial thus woven into the purse.

(b) Maximum prices for sales of lauhala table mats.

MAXIMUM PRICES PER SQUARE INCH

	Single rectan- gular or square mats	Double rectan- gular or square mats	Oval and round mats
16" to 1" natural lauhala. 34" to 36" natural lauhala. 34" to 36" natural lauhala. 34" to 36" natural lauhala. 34" to 1" 2-tone lauhala. 34" to 36" 2-tone lauhala. 34" to 36" lauhala. 34" to 36" lauhala. 34" to 36" lauhala. 34" to 1" bleached lauhala. 34" to 36" bleached lauhala.	\$0,0025 .003 .0035 .004 .003 .0035 .004 .0045 .0045 .005	\$0.003 .0035 .004 .0045 .0035 .004 .0045 .005 .005 .005 .005	\$0.004 .0045 .005 .005 .005 .0055 .005 .00

(1) Producer sales. Maximum prices for sales by producers shall be determined by multiplying the prices per square inch of the appropriate weave listed above by the number of square inches in the mat to be sold. Oval and round mats shall be measured through the center to find the length and width measurements.

(2) Wholesale sales. The maximum price for sales at wholesale shall be the maximum producer's price multiplied by

1.2.

(3) Retail sales. The maximum price for sales at retail shall be the maximum wholesale price multiplied by 1.5.

(c) The maximum price for sales by producers and for sales at retail and at wholesale of lauhala coasters, cigarette cases, and slippers shall be:

	Coasters		Cigarette cases			
	Producer price	Wholesale price	Retail price	Producer price	Wholesale price	Retail price
34" to 36" natural lauhala	\$0.14 .16	\$0.17 .19	\$0. 26 . 29	\$0. 27 . 32	\$0.33 .38	\$0. 50 . 51
%" natural lauhala	.16 .19 .17 .19 .22 .20 .22 .25	. 23 . 20 . 23 . 26 . 24 . 26	.34 .30 .34 .40 .36	.38 .31 .37	.46 .37 .44 .53	.6 .5 .6 .7
/s'' 2-tone lauhala	.20 .20 .22	.26 .26 .30	.36 .40 .45	.44 .33 .40 .48	.40 .48 .58	.6

	Producer price	Wholesale price	Retail price
Adult slippers—All weaves—Sizes 7" and up. Children's slippers—All weaves—Sizes 6½" and smaller.	\$0, 83	\$1.00	\$1, 50
	, 69	.83	1, 25

(d) Maximum prices for sales of lauhala shopping bags-(1) Producer sales. The maximum prices for sales by producers of shopping bags shall be:

	12" length shopping bags	
16" to 2" natural lauhala 15" to 36" natural lauhala 12" to 2" 2-tone lauhala 14" to 36" 2-tone lauhala 14" to 2" bleached lauhala 14" to 4" bleached lauhala	\$1, 25 1, 50 1, 75 1, 75 2, 00	\$1.75 2.00 2.00 2.25 2.25 2.50

Note: The producer's maximum price for shopping bags of other lengths shall be determined as follows: for every additional inch in length in excess of 12 inches, the maximum price shall be increased by 10 cents for bags without lids and increased 15 cents for bags with lids; for every inch in length less than 12 inches the maximum price shall be decreased 10 cents per inch for shopping bags without lids and 15 cents for shopping bags without lids and 15 cents for shopping bags with bag. For purposes of this paragraph, 'length' of the bag is the sum in inches of the length and width of the base of bottom of the bag.

- (2) Wholesale sales. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of shopping bags shall be the maximum producer price multiplied by 1.2.
- (3) Retail sales. The maximum price for sales at retail of shopping bags shall be the maximum wholesale price multiplied by 1.5.
- (e) Maximum prices for sales of lauhala leaves. (1) The maximum price for sales of lauhala leaves shall be as

	Each
White, bleached wide long	5¢
White, bleached, wide, extra long	
White, bleached wide short	4¢
Brown, bleached white wide long	4¢
Brown, bleached white wide short	3¢
Red, wide long	
Red, wide short	
Brown, wide long	
Brown, wide short	11/24
Molokai, natural, wide long, 1st grade	
Natural, wide long, 1st grade	
Natural, wide short, 1st grade	1¢
Natural, wide long, 2nd grade	
Natural, wide short, 2nd grade	
Green, wide, long, 1st grade	
Green, wide, short, 1st grade	
"Long" means a leaf 30" or more in le	

"Short" means a leaf less than 30" in length. "2nd grade" means a leaf which is spotted and very brittle.

[Above table amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 1-17-44]

- (f) Maximum prices for sales of lauhala, cocoanut fiber or hau bark hula skirts.
- (1) The maximum price for sales of the hula skirts set forth below shall be:

	Size	Maxi- mum pro- ducer price	Maxi- mum whole- sale price	Maxi- mum retail price
Lauhala or cocoanut fiber hula skirts. Natural hau bark, washed, first grade. Dyed hau bark, first grade.	Large Small. Children's Large Small Children's Large Small Children's Large	\$1, 39 1, 11 .83 1, 67 1, 39 1, 11 1, 85 1, 59 1, 31	\$1, 67 1, 33 1, 00 2, 00 1, 67 1, 33 2, 22 1, 91 1, 57	\$2,50 2,00 1,50 3,00 2,50 2,00 8,33 2,87 2,36

(2) The maximum price for second grade washed or dyed hau bark hula skirts shall be 20% less than the applicable price for first grade washed or dyed hau bark hula skirts, 35% less for third grade washed or dyed hau bark hula skirts, 50% less for fourth grade washed or dyed hau bark hula skirts, and 65% less for fifth grade washed hau bark hula skirts.

(g) Definitions. As used in this sec-

tion 39 the term:

(1) "Two-tone weave" means a weave using substantially equal amounts of two or more different colors of lauhala, or a natural or two tone weave in which the word "Aloha," "Hawaii," or some other similar word is woven into the product by use of different colors of lauhala.
(2) "Bleached lauhala" article means

any article that is woven with weaving strands three-fourths or more of which have been subjected to a bleaching proc-

(3) "Tapa" means genuine tapa cloth and does not include other cloth printed or otherwise marked with a design normally used on tapa cloth.

(4) "First, second, third, fourth and fifth grades" of washed hau bark have the same meaning as is presently attributed

to them by persons in the trade.

(5) "Size" means the length in inches of the base or bottom of the purse except in the case of round purses where 'size" means the length in inches of the diameter of the purse.

(6) "Shell" means the completed lau-hala portion of a lauhala purse from which the completed purse is made by adding thereto a lining or zipper, or both.

[Sec. 39 amended by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 9-29-43 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 40. [Revoked]

[Sec. 40 added by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 6359, effective 5-19-43; and revoked by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 6849, effective 5-18-43[

SEC. 41. Table XXVIII: Maximum prices at retail for certain grocery items—(a) Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, every person making sales of the commodities subject to this section 41 shall on and after the date any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation:

(1) Keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase made by the seller, the date thereof, the name and address of the person selling to the seller, the direct cost thereof, the price paid,

the quantity purchased, and
(2) Keep a "price book" and enter
therein, in the case of commodities for which the maximum prices are calculated by a division or multiplication factor (not the commodities for which dollar and cent prices are specified), the net cost, the number of retail units in the customary wholesale unit (e.g. 48 cans to a case); every step in the calculation, including the division or multiplication factor used, and the resulting maximum price per retail unit. In addition to the matters set forth above, multiple outlet retail stores shall enter the quantity purchased in the price book where the ceiling price is computed on a weighted average basis. Such price book shall be available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, or any consumer.

(b) Prices to be marked and posted. On and after the date any commodity becomes subject to this section 41 every person offering to sell any such com-

modity shall:

(1) Mark the maximum price of such commodity in a manner plainly visible to, and understandable by, the purchasing public. The maximum price may be marked on the commodity itself or on the shelf, bin, rack, or other holder or container upon or in which the commodity is kept, or it may be posted at the place in the business establishment where the commodity is offered for sale: Provided, That whichever of the above methods of posting is adopted, the maximum price of each commodity offered for sale shall be plainly visible to the purchaser at the place in the business establishment where the commodity is offered for sale, and shall not be obscured by the posted prices of other commodities, whether by use of price books or catalogs or layers of price lists or otherwise or in any other manner. The maximum price shall be stated as follows: "Ceiling Price \$____"; or "Our Ceiling \$____".

(2) Post in a place and manner easily accessible to and understandable by the purchasing public the price posters issued by this office, which will contain the maximum prices fixed by this regulation, wherever the sales of 50% of a retail outlet or any department thereof are priced in accordance with this regulation.

(c) Sales slips and receipts. Every seller of the commodities subject to this section 41, who has customarily given purchasers sales slips or receipts, shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, every such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the commodity sold and the price received for it.

(d) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for the grocery items covered by this section are set forth in Tables A, B, C, D, E and F following paragraph (f) of this section. These grocery items are divided into categories. In each category maximum dollar and cents prices may be specified for certain named items. The maximum prices for all other items in each category shall be computed by dividing or multiplying (as the case may be) net cost of the item by the division factor or the multiplication factor specified in the particular category. Where delivery of an item is received at a net cost different from that of an identical item already on hand, the retailer with multiple outlets may use as his net cost for the entire inventory a weighted average net cost of the inventory on hand. Stores which do not possess multiple outlets must price each delivery separately and market the various lots on a first in first out basis. Sellers in no event may resort to pricing by means of a multiplication or division factor where a dollar and cent price is specified: Provided, however, That a peddler pur-chasing from a second wholesaler in the Territory of Hawaii (who has determined his maximum price under the provisions

of section 41a (c) (5) of this Maximum Price Regulation 373) shall determine his maximum retail prices for commodities thus purchased as follows: If a minimum price for the commodity purchased is listed in dollars and cents in this section, such price is the peddler's maximum price; if the maximum price for the commodity is to be determined by means of a division or multiplication factor, said factor shall be applied to the maximum price of the primary wholesaler (from whom the second wholesaler purchased) rather than to the actual price paid by the peddler to the second wholesaler. (Second wholesalers are required by the provisions of section 41a (c) (5) of this Maximum Price Regulation 373 to furnish the peddler with a statement of the maximum price of the primary whole-

(1) Example of use of division factor. Assume the net cost for a case of 24 cans of Brand X is \$2.64 and the division factor is 78. Dividing \$2.64 by 78 yields \$3.385. Dividing this figure by 24 yields 14.1 cents per can. Adjusting this figure to the nearest cent, in accordance with MPR 373, section 7, results in a maximum price of 14 cents per can.

(2) Example of use of multiplication factor. Assume the net cost for a case of 24 cans of Brand Y is \$3.78 and the multiplication factor is 1.2. Multiplying \$3.78 by 1.2 yields \$4.536. Dividing this figure by 24 yields 18.9 cents per can. Adjusting this figure to the nearest cent, in accordance with MPR 373, section 7, results in a maximum

price of 19 cents per can.

(e) "Net cost" and certain transportation allowances—(1) Local purchases—(i) "Net cost". In the event an item is purchased from a supplier on the same Island "net cost" means the amount paid by the retailer as shown on the invoice of his supplier, less all discounts except the discount for prompt payment. Provided, That, in no event may this "net cost" exceed the maximum wholesale price of the seller of the commodity according to the provisions of section 41a of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373.

(ii) Transportation allowances. When a retailer located in Zones 2 and 3 of any Island, as defined by Tables B and C of this section 41 purchases any item from a wholesaler located on the same Island but outside of Zones 2 or 3, he may add the actual cost of transportation from the wholesale warehouse to his place of business incurred by him to his invoice cost to obtain his "net cost." This "net cost" may then be divided by the appropriate division factor.

(2) Inter-island purchases—(1) "Net cost". In the event an item is purchased by a retailer from a producer, retailer, or wholesaler located on another island in the Territory of Hawaii, "net cost" means the amount paid by the retailer as shown on the invoice of his supplier, less all discounts except the discount for prompt payment Provided, That in no event may this "net cost" exceed the maximum wholesale price of the commodity in the island of origin according to the provisions of section 41a of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373.

(ii) Transportation allowances. After computing his maximum price on the basis of "net cost" as defined above, the

retailer importing from another island may increase his maximum price by adding thereto all actual costs necessary to place the article at the shipping terminal of the island of destination, and if the retailer is located in Zones 2 or 3 of the Islands of Maui and Hawaii he may add also the actual transportation cost from the terminal to his place of business; and if the retailer is located outside of Zones 2 or 3 of the Islands of Maui and Hawaii as above defined, he may add also a local trucking charge as actually incurred but in no event to exceed \$1.20 per ton by weight or measurement at the option of the retailer. If the retailer is located on the Island of Lanai, no transportation allowance for freight or cartage may be included in 'net cost", as defined above.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 3947, effective 3-15-44]

(3) Mainland purchases—(i) "Net cost". In the event an item is imported by a retailer directly from the mainland, the "het cost" shall be the wholesale ceiling price in the island of destination computed according to the provisions of section 41a of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373.

(ii) Obligations of importing retailers. Importing retailers shall be subject to all of the provisions of section 41a with respect to imports from the mainland. An importing retailer is a retailer who purchases grocery items directly from a supplier located outside of the Territory of Hawaii. If any such retailer elects not to take the mark-up, provided by said section 41a, he shall be exempt from the obligations imposed by said section 41a, and he shall determine his "costs" upon which the retail mark-up is taken, as the sum of the costs named as elements of "landed cost" in section 41a (c) (1) (i) through (vi) of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, with the exception of the trucking allowance therein provided. In lieu of such trucking allowance, he may, at his option, add instead, as one of his costs, his actual expense for such cartage from the dock to his place of business.

(f) Definitions. (1) "Baby foods" mean all foods prepared in hermetically sealed containers of glass, tin, or other material, expecially designed for the nourishment of infants and juniors, such as strained or diced vegetables, Pablum and Cerevim, but do not include (i) Dextrimaltose, (ii) S. M. A. products other than Pablum, (iii) Nestle's and Mellin's Baby Foods, (iv) Lactogen, (v) Beta-Lactose, (vi) Olac, (vii) Casec, and (viii) other proprietary baby foods customarily listed by drug wholesalers, and normally purchased for use under the direction of a physician. Sales of Pabena, Pablum and Cerevim when made in drug stores are exempted from this section.

(2) "Dried edible beans and peas" mean all bulk or packaged threshed and dried field or garden beans and peas, and lentils used for human consumption.

(3) "Beverage bases and concentrates" include Kool-Aid, Ovaltine, Hires Root Beer extracts, and similar products, but do not include coffee or any bottled ready to drink beverages, such as Ginger Ales, Colas, and Tom Collins mixes.

Malted milk (both chocolate and plain) when sold in grocery stores, shall be considered a beverage concentrate. Malted milk tablets are not covered by this

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 3947, effective 3-15-44]

(4) "Bakers supplies" mean all imported supplies sold for use in the preparation of bakery products, and shall in-clude but are not limited to baking powder, coloring matter, mince meats, and yeast in shelf sizes. Excluded from this category are flour, sugar, and any other commodity included in any other category of this section or specifically covered by another regulation.

(5) "Breakfast cereals" mean bulk or packaged processed cereal grains used as breakfast foods, both uncooked and ready to eat types. Included in this classification are hominy grits, puffed rice and puffed wheat; excluded are buckwheat flour, corn meal, pancake

(6) "Cocoa and chocolate in shelf sizes" include, but are not limited to, powdered, cake, cooking chocolate. Excluded is chocolate bar candy coated with chocolate.

flour, pearled barley, and rice.

(7) "Mustard, vinegar, soy, catsup and tomato sauces" refer to food garnishes commonly known by these names.

(8) "Condiments and sauces" mean food garnishes, including but not limited to chili sauce, chutney, meat sauces, tobasco sauce, worcestershire sauce, and cocktail sauce, and pimientos.

(9) "Charcoal" means any bagged charred wood, imported or locally pro-

duced.

(10) "Starches, edible", means any edible starches such as corn or potato starch.

[Subparagraph (10) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 3947, effective 3-15-44]

(11) "Crackers" mean all cookies, crackers and biscuits imported from the mainland or locally produced.

(12) "Dessert powders" shall include all concentrates of fruits or vegetables used in the preparation of gelatinous desserts, and tapioca.

(13) "Dessert preparations" mean all canned and packaged preparations ready

to serve for dessert.

(14) Bakers and family flour. (i) "Bakers flour" means flour in bulk and prepared bulk flour from wheat other than flour made from durum wheat for use by commercial, institutional, or governmental users.

(ii) "Family flour" means flour in bulk from wheat which is packed and sold for

ultimate use in the home.

(15) "Prepared packaged flour" means flour and flour mixes made from buckwheat, corn, potatoes, rice, or wheat, including but not limited to Aunt Jemima, Bisquick, corn meal, Dromedary, Sperry, buckwheat flour, Swansdown, and other ready to use packaged flour. Excluded is cake flour.

(16) "Cake flour" means flour and flour mixes made from buckwheat, corn, potatoes, rice, or wheat used in the making of cake.

(17) "Canned fruits and berries" mean fruits and berries preserved by

heat and hermetically sealed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material. and include, but are not limited to, the following: apples, apple sauce, apricots, cherries, figs, fruit cocktails, fruits for salads, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cranberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, and youngberries.

(18) "Dried fruits" mean fruits or parts thereof from which the major portion of moisture has been removed by natural or artificial drying, and include but are not limited to apples, apricots, currants, dates, figs, grapes (raisins),

nectarines, peaches, pears, and prunes.
(19) "Canned juices" mean berry juices, citrus fruit juices, fruit juices and nectar, and vegetable juices packed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material.

(20) "Mayonnaise and salad dressing" mean all prepared dressings for salads except cooking and salad oils, and sandwich spreads with a mayonnaise base, or cheese base.

(21) "Chicken and turkey" mean preparations of chicken and turkey in jars or tins with mixed noodles and/or

other ingredients.

(22) "Meats" mean canned meats and meats in combination with other foods, in containers of tin or glass, such as luncheon meats, spreads, sausages and sausage meats, frankfurters, hamburger, loaf goods, brains, tongues, bacon, corned beef, dried beef, sliced dried beef, hash, potted and deviled meats, spaghetti and meat balls, spaghetti sauce with meat, noodles and meat, stew (if in chief part meat), chili con carne, poultry in cans or glass, tamales, tortillas, and similar items which are customarily considered shelf goods, and are not stored under refrigeration.

(23) "Evaporated milk" means evaporated milk in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other material. Other milk products mean any food commodity which is processed or manufactured from cow's milk, such as Klim, Avoset, condensed milk. This category does not include butter, cheese, powdered skim milk and fresh milk.

[Subparagraph (23) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 3947, effective 3-15-44]

(24) "Packaged nuts" means all nuts packed in glass, tin, or cartons, shelled or unshelled, roasted or unprocessed, and sold in self sizes, and include almonds. brazil nuts, macadamia nuts, salted nuts and peanuts, and all other nuts, whether locally grown or imported. Bulk nuts mean nuts which are not customarily sold by the retailer in the original package.

(25) "Olives" mean all kinds of olives, whether green, ripe, stuffed, oiled, brined, and include olives packed in vinegar and

(26) "Paper products" mean toilet tissue, paper towels, paper napkins and picnic supplies, and wax paper. Picnic supplies include paper eating implements, plates and cups.
(27) "Paste products"

mean all canned, packaged, and bulk macaroni, shells, noodles, spaghettis, and vermicelli.

(28) "Pet foods" means all kinds of pet foods, packaged, bulk, canned or dry, and "pet supplies" includes, but is not limited to, such supplies as cuttle bone and gravel. Pet supplies sold in pet shops are not covered by this section.

[Subparagraph (28) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 2947, effective 3-15-44]

(29) "Pickles" mean all kinds of pickles, whether green, ripe, stuffed, oiled, brined, and include pickles packed in vinegar and mustard.

(30) "Popcorn" means corn in tins or bags intended for the purpose of making

popcorn.

(31) "Preserves, jams and jellies" mean all preserves, jams, jellies, and marma-lade, except bakers' jams and jellies, Peanut butter shall include all spreads of ground peanuts, irrespective of the size of the granules or pieces of peanuts contained therein, including peanut butter chunk.

(32) "Rice" means all grades of white and brown milled rice sold in all types

of containers.
(33) "Salt" includes all table and cooking salt.

(34) "Seafood" means all processed fish and sea food in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and includes, but is not limited to abalone, crab meat, lobster, salmon, sardines, shrimp, canned clam juice and broth. Excluded are fresh, dried, salted, smoked, and frozen fish and sea food.

(35 & 36) "Soap" means bar and packaged laundry and toilet soap in bars, cake, chips, powder, plain, granulated, or liquid form, but does not include medicated soaps, toilet soaps and soap products which, when priced under the margins established in this regulation, result in a maximum retail price in excess of 10 cents per unit, unless a dollar and cent price for such soap is specifically listed in this regulation,

(37) "Canned soups" mean any soups or broths in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and include condensed soups and broths

and clam chowders.

(38) "Dehydrated soups" mean any commodity intended for the making of soup by the addition of liquid and shall include noodle soup mixes.

(39) "Spices and extracts" mean all kinds of spices and extracts, including but not limited to sodium glutumate, extracts in shelf sizes, grated cheese, cinnamon, pepper, vanilla, and bouillon

cubes

(40) "Cleansers and home laundry supplies" shall include Clorox, Old Dutch Cleanser, laundry starch, bluing, powder and cake cleaners other than soaps, and all other cleansers, and home laundry supplies. Excluded are poisonous home supplies, the merchandising of which requires a license, and brass, metal and silver polish, upholstery, floor, rug, wall and dry cleaners.

(41) "Sugar" means specialty sugars in packages or cartons imported from the mainland and also means direct-consumption sugar manufactured in the

Territory of Hawaii.

(42) Syrup and honey. (i) "Syrups mean all edible molasses, sorghum, cane, maple and corn syrups and blends

(ii) "Honey" means imported extracted honey and includes combinations

of extracted and comb honey.
(43) "Tea" means all kinds of tea, green and black, packaged and in bulk.

(44) "Canned vegetables" mean vegetables packed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and include but are not limited to beans, carrots, corn, okra, peas, pumpkins, puree of chopped vegetables, rhubarb, sauerkraut, spinach, tomatoes, stew, if in chief part vegetable, and vegetable paste.

(45) "Dehydrated vegetables" mean vegetables or vegetable mixtures which are prepared for consumption by the addition of liquid to restore the product

to its original condition.

(46) "Specific wooden products" mean products of wood locally made or imported, and limited specifically to the following: brooms and their constituent parts, matches (including book matches), clothes pins, and toothpicks. Excluded are brooms manufactured by the Territorial Workshop for the Blind, all brushes, and all brooms other than house brooms with brush of straw.

TABLE A-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU

(a) This Table A shall apply to the Island of Oahu only.

(b) The following maximum prices shall apply in the Island of Oahu.

Commodity and size:	per unit
(1) Baby food:	(cents)
Heinz Junior Foods, 61/2 oz_	12
	(2 for 23)
Heinz Strained Foods:	
Apple Sauce, 41/2 oz	10
All others, 41/2 OZ	
	(2 for 19)
Pablum, 18 oz	46
Pablum, 8 oz	23
Cerevim, 16 oz	
Cerevim, 8 oz	23

For all other baby foods covered by this regulation the division factor is .80.

(2) Dried beans & peas .- For all dried beans and peas packaged and in bulk the division factor is .77.

	Cent
(3) Beverage bases and concentrates.	
Cocomalt, 1 lb. gl	6
Cocomalt, 1 lb. tin	50
Kool-Aid, assorted	
Ovaltine, plain, 14 oz	8
Ovaltine, plain, 6 oz	43
Ovaltine, chocolate, 16 oz	82
Ovaltine, chocolate, 8 oz	43
Postum, Instant, 8 oz	54
Postum, Instant, 4 oz	81
- married with the bases and seminated	a the

For all other bases and concentrates, the division factor is .75.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 8947, effective 3-15-44)

(4) Bakers' supplies & baking soda.	Cents
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 lb	23
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 oz	25
K. C. Baking Powder, 10 oz	10
Royal Baking Powder, 12 oz	54
Royal Baking Powder, 6 oz	28
Arm & Hammer Baking Soda, 1 lb_	12
Arm & Hammer Baking Soda, 1/2 lb_	6

For all other bakers' supplies and baking soda the division factor is .80.

(5) Cereals. (i) Prepared, ready t	o eat,
breakfast cereals.	Cents
All Bran, Kellogg, 15 oz	29
All Bran, Kellogg, 10 oz	
Bran Flakes, Kellogg, 8 oz	
Bran Flakes, Post, 8 oz	14

Table A—Maximum Prices for the Island of Oahu—Continued

(5) Cereals—Continued. Bran Shredds Whole, Post, 10 oz. Cheerioats, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Corn Flakes, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Corn Flakes, Albers, 6 oz. Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 11 oz. Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 6 oz. Grapenuts, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 7 oz. Kix, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz. Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz. Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz. Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz. Kellogg's Assorted V-12. Toasties, Post, 11 oz. Toasties, Post, 6 oz. Wheatles, Gold Medal, 8 oz.	Onito Continued	
Cheerioats, Gold Medal, 7 oz	(5) Cereals—Continued.	Cents
Corn Flakes, Albers, 6 oz	Bran Shredds Whole, Post, 10 oz	. 18
Corn Flakes, Albers, 6 oz	Cheerioats, Gold Medal, 7 oz	. 17
Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 11 oz		
Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 6 oz. Grapenuts, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 7 oz. Kix, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz. Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz. Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz. Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz. Kellogg's Assorted V-12. Toasties, Post, 6 oz.		
Grapenuts, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 12 oz. Kix, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz. Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz. Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz. Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz. Kellogg's Assorted V-12. Toasties, Post, 6 oz.		
Grapenut Flakes, Post, 12 oz. Grapenut Flakes, Post, 7 oz. Kix, Gold Medal, 7 oz. Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz. Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz. Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz. Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz. Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz. Kellogg's Assorted V-12. Toasties, Post, 11 oz. Toasties, Post, 6 oz.		
Grapenut Flakes, Post, 7 oz		
Kix, Gold Medal, 7 oz Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 6 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz		
Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 cz		
Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz		
Pep, Kellogg, 8 oz		
Puffed Rice, Quaker, 5 oz. Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz. Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz. Kellogg's Assorted V-12. Toasties, Post, 11 oz. Toasties, Post, 6 oz.		
Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz		
Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz		
Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz	Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz	. 16
Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz	Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 51/2 oz	. 17
Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz	Shredded Wheat, NBC 12 oz	. 16
Kellogg's Assorted V-12 Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz	Tens, Assorted Post, 11 oz	. 33
Toasties, Post, 11 oz Toasties, Post, 6 oz		
Toasties, Post, 6 oz		
Tradevices, Cold Maddat, O OZZZZZZZZZ		
	Transition, Color Michael Color Colo	

For prepared, ready to eat cereals the division factor is .82.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 3947, effective 3-15-44]

F.R. 3947, enective 3-15-441	
(ii) Cooking cereals.	Cents
Cream of Wheat, all types, 28 oz	31
Cream of Wheat, all types, 14 oz	18
Grapenut Wheat Meal, Post, 1 lb	17
Oats, Carnival, 3 lbs	47
Pearls of Wheat, 28 oz	24
Quick Wheat, Carnation, 21/2 lbs	36
Quick Wheat, Carnation, 16 oz	17
Quick Oats & Regular, Albers Pre-	
mium, 48 oz	47
Quick Oats & Regular, Albers, No	
Premium, 48 oz	38
Quick Oats & Regular, Albers,	
20 oz	18
Quick Oats, H-O, 20 oz	18
China Oats, Mother's, All types,	
48 oz	46
China Oats, Mother's, All types,	19
20 oz	39
Rolled Oats, Carnation, 48 oz Rolled Oats, Quaker, All types,	08
	38
3 lbs	00
20 oz	18
Sperry Wheat Hearts, 28 oz	27
Sperry Wheat Hearts, 14 oz	16
Wheat Flakes, Carnation, Pre-	
mium, 48 oz	44
Wheat Flakes, Carnation, No Pre-	
mium, 48 oz	88
Wheat Flakes, Carnation, 16 oz	18
For all cooking cereals the division	factor
80.	200001

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 58]

(6) Cocoa, c	hocolate.	Cents
Baker's B	reakfast Cocoa, 1 lb	23
Baker's Br	eakfast Cocoa, 1/2 lb	13
Baker's Do	ot Sweetened Chocolate,	
1/2 lb		27
Baker's Pr	em. Unswtd., 1/2 lb	21
Ghiradelli	Ground Chocolate, 1 lb_	34
Ghiradelli	Ground Chocolate, 1/2	
1b		20
Guittard C	Ground Chocolate, 2 lb	55
Guittard (Fround Chocolate, 1 lb	30
Nestles Sw	t. Milk Cocoa, 1 lb	40
Nestles Sw	t. Milk Cocoa, 8 oz	22
Nestles Sw	rt. Milk Cocoa, 8 oz	

(7) Mustard, vinegar, soy, catsup, tomato sauce or paste and miso.

Catsup:	Cent
Alameda, 14 oz	. 1
CHB, 14 oz	. 20
Del Monte, 14 oz	. 2
Heinz Ketchup, 14 oz	
Kern's, 14 oz	
Sacramento, 14 oz	22

TABLE A-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU-Continued

(7) Mustard, vinegar, soy, catsup, tomato sauce or paste and miso—Continued.

Sunblest, 14 oz	
	20
Sunblest, 12 oz	18
Sunstrand, 14 oz	18
Yolo Tomato, 14 oz	17
Yolo Tomato, 12 oz	15
Mustard:	
CHB, 8 oz	12
French's Prepared, 9 oz	14
French's Prepared, 6 oz	10
Gulden's, 81/2 oz	15
Gulden's, 2 oz	5
Heinz, 6 oz	12
Libby Prepared, 9 oz	12
Libby Prepared, 6 oz	10
Schillings Sauce, 6 oz	12
Soya sauce:	
Blue Label, 1 gal	\$1.51
Blue Label, 22 oz	. 36
CHB, 1 gal	1.77
CHB, 32 OZ	. 51
Fuji, 1 gal	2, 60
Fuji, ½ gal	1.35
Green Label, 1 gal	2.15
Green Label, 24 oz	. 48
Jan-u-Wine 6 Star, 1 gal	2.26
Jan-u-Wine 6 Star, 22 oz	. 52
Jan-u-Wine 2 Star, 1 gal	1.50
Jan-u-Wine 2 Star, 22 oz	.36
Kikkoman, 1 gal	5. 14
King, 1 gal	1.86
King, 22 oz	. 40
King, 11 oz	. 28
Red Label, 1 gal	1.60
Red Label, 24 oz	. 35
Ringer, 1 gal	1.75
Tomato sauce:	
All brands, other than tomato	
hot sauce, 8 oz	7
Vinegar:	
CHB, white or cider, qt	20
CHB, white or cider, pt	12
Heinz, white or cider, qt	26
Heinz, white or cider, pt	14
Heinz Tarragon, 1 pt	35
Heinz Malt, 1 pt	23
Lady's Choice, qt	22
Lady's Choice, pt	13
Mopico, qt	19
Mopico, pt	12
S and W cider, qt	22
Wellman, pt	13
transmit, Political	20
or all other mustard, vinegar, soy, ca	atsun

tomato sauce or paste and miso, the divi-sion factor is .80.

Subparagraph (7) amended by Am. 4	7]
(8) Condiments & sauces.	Cents
A-1 Sauce, 11 oz	58
A-1 Sauce, 6 oz	36
B & M Corn Relish, 14 oz	23
Best Foods Horseradish Mustard,	
9 oz	10
Bouquet, Kitchen, 4 oz	49
Del Monte Chili Sauce, 121/2 oz	26
Exquisite Cranberry Sauce, 16 oz_	24
Heinz Chili Sauce, 121/2 oz	37
Heinz India Relish, 12 oz	28
Heinz India Relish, 8 oz	17
Heinz Beefsteak Sauce, 8 oz	30
Heinz Worcestershire Sauce, 12 oz-	45
Heinz Worcestershire Sauce, 6 oz	30
Heinz Horseradish, 21/2 oz	21
IXL Mushroom Sauce, 7% oz	16
Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.	
10 oz	71
Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce,	200
5 oz	40
Libby Chili Sauce, 12 oz	29
	42
McIlhenny's Tobasco Sauce, 2 oz.	10000
Trappeys Tobasco Peppers, 3 oz	11

For all other condiments and sauces the division factor is .75.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, July 25, 1944

,		
TABLE A-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU—Continued	Table A—Maximum Prices for the Island of Oahu—Continued	TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU—Continued
(9) Charcoal. For all charcoal the division	(17a) Quick frozen fruits and vegetables.	Ceiling price
factor is \$0.82.	For quick frozen fruits and vegetables the	(17b) Canned fruits.—Continued. Cents
Ceiling price	division factor is .75.	Pineapples—Continued.
(10) Starch, edible. per unit	Ceiling price	Vitagold, King of Hawali, Ha-
(10) Starch, edible. Cents Argo, 1 lb	(17b) Canned fruits. per unit Apples: Cents	walian Cross, crushed, No. 2
Kingsford, 1 lb 12, 2/23	Comstock Sliced Pie, No. 21/2 gl 28	can 18 Plantation, Hawaiian Star, Vita-
Staleys, 1 lb 10	Comstock pie tin, No. 2 can 19	pine, Sure Hit, sliced:
Tiger, 1 lb 11	Apple sauce:	No. 2½ can 23
For all other edible starches, such as corn	Bowman's, No. 2 can 15 Hood River, No. 2 can 14	No. 2 can 19
or potato, the division factor is .80.	Libby, No. 2 can 20	Uklele, Hillsdale, Flowerland, Vi- tafruit, Mountain Top, half
[Above sentence amended by Am. 47]	S & W, No. 2 can 23	sliced and broken sliced:
(11) Crackers, biscuits & Cookies. Cents	V-B (Very Best), No. 2 can 18 Wegners, 303 gl 18	No. 2½ can 22
Mrs. Benzen's Danish Cookies,	Wegners, 303 gl 18 Apricots:	No. 2 can 18
14 oz 70	Dodge, No. 2½ gl 39	Plums: Del Monte Deluxe, No. 2½ gl 25
Home Run, Diamond & Love's	S & W, No. 21/2 gl 41	Del Monte Deluxe, No. 303 gl 18
Cream and Saloon Pilot, 2 lbs 41	Top Flight Halves, No. 2½ gl 33	Prunes:
Cream and Saloon Pilot, 2 lbs 41 Crackers, all types, 2 lbs 41	Cherries: Del Monte (Royal Anne), No.	All Gold prepared, No. 2½ gl 30
Crackers, all types, 1 lb 21	2½ can 45	For canned apples, applesauce, apricots,
Crackers, all types, 8½ oz 11	Del Monte (Royal Anne) Light	Royal Anne cherries, fruit cocktail, grapefruit,
Crackers, all types, 4½ oz 6 Graham Crackers, 3¼ 1bs 75	Sweet, No. 303 Gl 30 Del Monte (Royal Anne) Dark	oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, and com- binations thereof other than when prepared
Graham Crackers, 1 lb 23	Sweet, No. 303 Gl 31	for diabetics, the division factor is .82.
Graham Crackers, 12 oz 20	Felice (Royal Anne), No. 21/2	For all other canned fruits and berries, the
Graham Crackers, 7½ oz 11	can 49	division factor is .77.
Jersey Cream, 2½ lbs	Figs: Palmdale, No. 2 can 39	(18) Dried fruits: Cents
Jersey Cream, 1 lb23	Demand Kadota, No. 300 gl 24	Prunes "30/40", 1 lb. Cont 22 Prunes "40/50", 1 lb. Cont 21
For all other crackers, biscuits and cookies	Fruit cocktail:	Prunes "50/60", 1 lb. Cont 19
the division factor is .78.	Del Monte, No. 1 can 24	Prunes "60/70", 1 lb. Cont 19
(12) Dessert powders. Cents	Exquisite, 16 oz 22 Goblin, No. 1 can 22	Prunes "70/80", 1 lb. Cont 19
Jello, all flavors, & Jello Puddings,	Libby, No. 2½ can 37	Prunes "80/90", 1 lb. Cont 17 Prunes "90/100", 1 lb. Cont 16
3 OZ 8	Libby, No. 1 can 19	Raisins, FSCC only, 15 oz. box 17
Royal Puddings, Gelatins, 3¼ oz 8	Rosedale Fruit Mix, No. 2½ gl 32 S & W. No. 2½ can 41	For all other dried fruits the division
For all other dessert powders the division	S & W, No. 2½ can 41 S & W, No. 1 can 23	factor is .80.
factor is \$0.80.	Santa Cruz, No. 1 can 19	[Subparagraphs (17b) and (18) amended by
(13) Dessert preparations. For all other	Stokely, 16 oz 22	Am. 47; and Am. 58, 9 F.R. 5438, effective 4-13-44 on the Island of Oahu and 4-17-44
dessert preparations, specifically fruit cake packaged or tinned, and puddings, the divi-	T & M, No. 1 can 22 Fruit salad:	on all other Islands.]
sion factor is .75.	Above Par, No. 21/2 can , 50	(19) Canned juices.
[Subparagraph (13) amended by Am. 47]	Del Monte, No. 1 can 24	Apple cider:
(14) Flour, baker's and family:	S & W, No. 2½ can 52 Signet, No. 2½ gl 45	Martinelli, 1 gal \$1. 10
Flour, family, 4.9 or 5 lbs 31e	Signet, No. 1 gl 27	Martinelli, 1 qt
* Flour, family, 49 or 50 lbs \$2.70	Grapefruit:	Apple juice:
For all other baker's and family flour the	Libby, 46 oz 53 Libby, 28 oz 20	D. Mann, 6 oz10
maximum price shall be determined by mul-	Oranges:	Hood River, 32 OZ
tiplying the invoice cost by 1.2.	Mandarin, 11 oz \$0.13 2 for \$0.25	Martinelli, 32 oz 28
[Subparagraph (14) amended by Ams. 47	Peaches: FSCC "C" (Various Brands), No.	Martinelli, 12 oz12
and 58]	2½ can 28	Miller, 1 gal 1.54 Miller, 6 oz13
(15) Prepared package flour (not including cake flour). Cents	FSCC "D" (Various brands), No.	Miller, 6 oz 13 Signet, 32 oz 35
Albers Flapiack, 20 oz 15	2½ can 25	S & W, 12 OZ
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour,	Pears: Britewest Std. Bartlett, No. 21/2	Apricot nectar:
20 oz17 Sperry Pancake & Waffle Flour,	- can 31	Apricade, S & W, 12 oz 13 Heart's Delight, 12 oz 12
28 07 21	Del Monte, Bartlett, No. 21/2 can 34	Highway, 12 oz 10
Sperry Pancake & Waffle Flour,	Del Monte, Bartlett, No. 2½ gl. 38 Del Monte, Bartlett, No. 303 gl. 25	Table Aid, 12 oz 14
14 OZ 12	Del Monte, Bartlett, No. 303 gl 25 Del Monte, Sliced, No. 2½ gl 36	Grape juice: Briardale, 1 qt 44
Bisquick, Gold Medal, 40 oz 39 Bisquick, Gold Medal, 20 oz 21	Del Monte, Sliced, No. 303 gl 26	Keystone, 1 qt 55
Fishers Biskit Mix, 40 oz 39	Flav-R-Pac Choice, No. 21/2 Cont. 35	Keystone, 1 pt 29
Albers White and Yellow Cornmeal	Glorietta, Fancy, No. 2½ Cont 39 Libby, No. 2½ Cont 36	S & W, 1 qt
Flour, 20 oz 13	Libby, Bartlett, No. 2½ can 36	S & W, 1 pt 26 Welch, 1 qt 58
Sperry's White and Yellow Corn- meal Flour, 16 oz 12	Libby, Bartlett, No. 2½ gl 39	Welch, 1 pt 31
Inch From 1 to the second	Pacific Mist, No. 2½ Cont. 34	Welch, 4 oz 9
For all other prepared package flour (not including cake flour) the division factor is .80.	Rosebowl, Bartlett, No. 21/2 Cont 34	Grapefruit juice: Big "R" Nat'l, No. 2 can 20
[Subpragraph (15) amended by Am. 58, 9 F.R.	Rosebowl, Bartlett, No. 2 tin 25	Donald Duck Unswt., 46 oz 42
5438, effective 4-13-44 on the Island of	Selkirk, choice, No. 21/2 Cont 38	Donald Duck Unswt., No. 2 can_ 16
Oahu and 4-17-44 on all other Islands]	Southern Beauty, No. 21/2 Cont 34	Florida Gold Unswt., 46 oz 42 Florida Gold Unswt., No. 2 can_ 18
(16) Cake flour, prepared packaged. Cents	Pineapples:	Florida Gold Unswt., No. 2 can_ 18 Libby Natural, 46 oz 35
Cinch White and Golden Cake	Dole, Libby, Del Monte, all types: No. 2½ can 25	S & W, All kinds, No. 2 can 21
Mix, 17 oz 34	No. 2 can 21	Shaver, 46 oz 42
Dromedary Mix Gingerbread, 12½ oz 25	Vitagold, King of Hawaii, Ha-	Shaver, No. 2 can 20 Silver Nip Unswt., 46 oz 43
Gold Medal Softasilk, 44 oz 35	waiian Cross, all types (except	Silver Nip Unswt., No. 2 can 18
Swans Down, 44 oz 40	crushed No. 2 cans):	Treesweet Unswt., 46 oz 39
For all other prepared packaged cake flours	No. 2½ can 24 No. 2 can 20	Valley Gold Unswt., 46 oz 40 Valley Gold Unswt., No. 2 can 17
the division factor is .75.	10. 2 (411-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	11

TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU—Continued	Table A—Maximum Prices for the Island of Oahu—Continued	TABLE A-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU-Continued
Ceiling price	Celling price	(22b) Meats, other—Continued. Ceiling price
(19) Canned juices—Continued.	(21) Chicken and turkey.	per unit
Orange juice: Cents Absopure, 47 oz 65	Diplomat boned Chicken, 10½ oz \$1.43 Diplomat boned Chicken, 5½ oz78	Pork Luncheon Meat, Spam, 12 oz. \$0.45 Pork Luncheon Meat, Prem, Neet,
Absopure, 12 oz 21	Lynden Egg Noodles and Chicken,	FSCC, all other, 12 oz
Citra Gold, 18 oz 24 Citra Gold, 12 oz 17	16 OZ	Pork Tongue, 6 lb 3.26 Sausage Meat, Armour's Banner,
Libby's, 47 oz 60	Lynden Egg Noodles and Turkey, 16 oz	No. 1 tin21
Libby's, 18 oz 24	Lynden Twistee Noodle Dinner, 16	Veal Loaf, Libby, 7 oz22 Veal Loaf, Cudahy, 7 oz27
Libby's, 12 oz 16 Old South, 18 oz 26	Lynden Ravioli Italian Style, 16	Vienna Sausage, Armour's Star
Sunshine, 18 oz 24	OZ23	and Libby's, No. ½ tin15
Sunshine, 12 oz 20	Lynden Boned Chicken, $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz 53 Lynden Sliced Chicken, $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz 81	Lunch Tongue, Armour's Star, No. 1 tin
Papaia: Haley's Papaia Nectar, No. 2 can_ 17	Lynden Minced Chicken, 4 oz 44	Lunch Tongue, Armour's Star, No.
Peach nectar:	Lynden Diced Chicken, 4 oz50 Lynden Boned Turkey, 8 oz 1.00	½ tin26 Lunch Tongue, Banner Brand, No.
Ohevy Chase, 12 oz 13	Lynden Chicken a la King, 16 oz. 48	½ tin20
S & W, 12 oz 13 Pineapple juices:	Lynden Roast Chicken, 16 oz 1.34 Lynden Roast Chicken, 8 oz73	For all other meats the maximum price
Dole, Libby's, Del Monte, All	R & R Boned Chicken, 5½ oz93	shall be determined by multiplying invoice cost by 1.2.
brands, 46 oz 33 Dole, Libby's, Del Monte, All	R & R Boned Chicken, 3½ oz61	(23) Milk Products.
brands, 18 oz 14	For all other chicken and turkey the divi-	Avoset Whipping Cream, ½ pt \$0.37 Avoset Light Cream, ½ pt 28
Prune juice: Heart's Delight, 1 qt 28	sion factor is .77.	Eagle Condensed Milk, 14 oz.
Libby, 12 oz 11	(22a) Meats—Deviled ham, dried beef, lamb, sheep and ox tongue, pork sausage and	can24
Tomato juice FSCC only: All brands, No. 2 can 13	canned hamburger and onions, pigs feet,	Evaporated Milk, all brands, 14½ oz. can 13
All brands, No. 2½ can 18	chili con carne, tamales, ravioli, enchilada and tortillas.	2 for 25
All brands, 47 oz	Cents	Klim Powdered Milk, 5 lb. can 3.25 Klim Powdered Milk, 1 lb. can77
All brands, 8 oz 07	Chile con Carne, IXL 12¼ oz. tin_ 50 Deviled Ham, Cudahy Puritan, 2¾	For all other milk products (not including
Vegetable juices: Big 9 Vegetable Juice, 46 oz 52	OZ 18	butter, cheese, powdered, skimmed milk and fresh milk) the division factor is 80.
Big 9 Vegetable Juice 12½ oz 15	Deviled Ham, Libby, No. ¼ tin 19 Deviled Ham, Swifts, No. ¼ tin 19	[Subparagraph (23) amended by Am. 58]
For all other canned juices the division	Deviled Ham, Underwood, 5 oz 32	(24) Nuts. Cents
factor is .80.	Deviled Ham, Underwood, 3 oz. tin_ 22 Deviled Ham, Underwood, 3 oz.	Planters' Peanuts, 5 oz
[Subparagraph (19) amended by Ams. 47 and 58]	glass 24	For all other packaged unsalted nuts and salted peanuts the division factor is .80.
(20) Mayonnaise, salad dressings and	Dried Beef, Armour's Star, 7 oz 50 Dried Beef, Armour's Star, 3½ oz 27	For all unsalted nuts in bulk the division factor is .77.
sandwich spreads.	Dried Beef, Armour's Star, 21/2 oz 21	For all salted nuts (not including salted
Mayonnaise: Cents	Har burger Steak & Onions, Libby, 5 cz 16	peanuts) the division factor is .70.
Best Foods, 1 qt 60 Best Foods, 1 pt 35	Lunch Tongue, Libby, No. 1/4 tin 13	(25) Olives. Cents Libby Mammoth Ripe, No. 1 tin 31
Best Foods, 8 oz 20 Durkee, 1 qt 62	Lunch Tongue, Cudahy Rex, 12 oz. 53 Lunch Tongue, Cudahy, 6 oz. 29	Lindsay Mammoth Ripe, No. 1 tin 27
Durkee, 1 qt	Pigs Feet, Armour's Star, 14 oz 31	Sunland Jumbo Ripe, Pt. tin 32
Durkee, 8 oz	Pigs Feet, Morrell Semi-boneless, 28 oz. gl43	For all olives the division factor is .75. (26) Paper products.
Kraft, 16 oz	Pigs Feet, Morrell Semi-boneless,	Scott Tissue, Roll 13
Kraft, 8 oz. 22 Salad dressings:	Pigs Feet, Morrell Semi-boneless,	Valdorf Toilet Tissue, Roll 9
Best Foods French Dressing, 16 oz. 33	9 oz. gl 20	(2 for 17)
Best Foods French Dressing, 8 oz. 18 Dinner Bell, 32 oz. 39	Pork Causage, FSCC, all branch, 24	For other paper products the division fac- tor is as specified: tollet tissue .82; paper
Dinner Bell, 16 oz 27	Sheep Tongue "V. B.," No. 1 tin 39	towels .80; paper napkins and picnic sup-
Durkee French Dressing, 16 oz. 31	Sheep Tongue "V. B.," No. ½ tin_ 21 Sheep Tongue, Star, No. 1 tin 39	plies .77 and wax paper .80.
Durkee French Dressing, 8 oz 18 Kraft French Dressing, 8 oz 19	Sheep Tongue, Star, No. 1/2 tin 21	(27) Paste products Eagle Brand: Cents
Kraft Miracle Whip Salad Dress-	Sliced Beef, Libby, 2 oz 20 Spiced Ham, Cudahy Puritan, 12	Plain Noodle (Udon), 15 oz 15
ing, 32 oz 52 Kraft Miracle Whip Salad Dress-	OZ 51	China Saimin Noodle, 14 oz 15 Fancy Noodles (Somen), 14 oz 15
ing, 16 oz 38 Kraft Miracle Whip Salad Dress-	Tamale, Armour's Star, 16 oz 29 Tamale, Armour's Star, 10½ oz 22	Fancy Noodles (Somen), 14 cz_ 15 Round Noodle (Maruba), 10 cz_ 13
ing, 8 oz 19	Tortillas, Ashley, 11 oz 36	Round Fancy Maruba Noodles, 8 oz 15
Sandwich spreads: Best Foods Relish Spread, 16 oz 35	For all other deviled ham, dried beef, lamb,	Saimin & Chow Fun, 10 oz 18
Best Foods Relish Spread, 8 oz 20	sheep and ox tongue, sausage and canned hamburger and onions, pigs feet, chili con	Saimin & Chow Fun, 8 oz 15
Durkee Sandwich Spread, 32 oz_ 52 Durkee Sandwich Spread, 16 oz_ 32	carne, tamale, ravioli, enchilada, and tortillas	Macaroni, spaghetti, Ditalini and Shells, 8 oz 10
Kraft cream spread: (cents)	the division factor is .80.	Fontana Paste Products, 8 oz. 10 Canton Poppy Noodles, 14 oz. 15
Old English and Roka, 5 oz 24 Pimento, Olive Pimento & Relish	[Subparagraph (22a) amended by Am. 47]	Gold Medal elbow, cut and salad
Spread, 5 oz 21	(22b) Meats, other.	macaroni, 1 lb 18 (2 for 35)
Kraft Miracle Whip Sandwich Spr., 16 oz	Corned Beef, all brands, 6 lb \$2.42 Corned Beef, all brands, 12 oz35	Gold Medal Macaroni and spa-
Kraft Miracle Whip Sandwich	Corned Beef Hash, all brands, 5½ 1bs	ghetti, 1 lb 18 (2 for 35)
Spr., 8 oz19 Pabstette Blue Label Cream Sprs.,	Corned Beef Hash, all brands, 24	Gold Medal Shells, 1 lb 18
5 oz. gl 19	oz46	Gold Medal Egg Noodles, 1 lb_ 30 (2 for 59)
Pabstette Cream Spreads, 6½ oz	Deviled or Potted Meats, all brands, No. ½ tin	Gold Medal Egg Noodles, 8 oz 16
	Deviled or Potted Meats, all	(2 for 31)
For all other mayonnaise, salad dressings and sandwich spreads, the division factor is	brands, No. 1/4 tin08 (2 for .15)	Royal Spaghetti & Macaroni, 8 oz9
.80.	Pork Brains, Swifts, 12 oz22	Van Camp's Tenderoni, 6 oz 11
The state of the s		

per unit

42

38

	TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU—Continued	TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU—Continued	TABLE A—N			ES FOR :		AND
	Ceiling price per unit	(30) Popcorn.	-			U.S.		
	(27) Paste products—Continued. Cents	For all popcorn the division factor is .77. Ceiling price	32 Rice	U.S. No. 1	U.S. No. 2	No. 3	U. S. No. 4	U.
	Paste products, all brands, in bulk:	per unit		-140. 1	140. 2	brown		0.16
	Semolina macaroni, spaghetti and all semolina paste prod-	(31) Preserves, jams, jellies & peanut but-	100 lbs	\$8, 62	\$8.47	\$8. 37	\$8. 27	\$5
	ucts all brands in bulk, lb 15	ter Cents	50 lbs	4. 39 2. 21	4. 29	4. 24 2. 15	4. 19 2. 12	
	Flour macaroni, spaghetti and all flour paste products all	Apple Butter, Heinz, 17½ oz 27 Apple Butter, Libby, 33 oz 34	25 lbs 10 lbs	.89	.88	.87	.86	
	brands in bulk, lb 13	Berryland Ass't. Preserves, 32 oz 56 CHB Strawberry Preserves, 16 oz 30	1 lb	.00	.00	.05	.00	
	For all other paste products the division factor is .80.	Crystal Apricot Preserves, 32 oz 38	For all o	ther ri	ce the	maxim	im prie	e sh
	(28) Pet food and supplies	Crystal Fig Preserves, 32 oz 38 Crystal Logan berry Preserves, 32	be determ cost by 1.2		y mu	cipiyiii	5 0110	mvo
	Dog food: Cents Friskies, Albers, 2 lb 28	OZ 43 Crystal Peach Preserves, 32 oz 38	[Subparage	raph (32) ar	nended	by A	ms.
	Friskies, Albers, 12 oz 11 Husky Concentrated, 8 oz 9	Crystal Plum Preserves, 32 oz 38	and 58]				Ceilin	ng pi
	Old English Dogfood, 10 oz 11	Crystal Youngberry Preserves, 32	7001 7077				per	runi
	Red Heart Dehydrated Dog- food, 12 oz 16	Del Monte Deluxe Apricot Jam,	(33) Sal Aloha,		okg			- Ce
6	Strong Heart Concentrated, 8 oz. 9 Bird seed:	2 lb. gl 51 Del Monte Deluxe Apricot Jam,	Arden	Shake	r, 2 lb.	pkg b. pkg_		-
	French's, 10 oz 13	1 lb 30 Del Monte Deluxe Peach Jam,	Leslie,	2 lb. 1	okg			-
	Robinson Blue Bird, 12 oz 13 S & W, 12 oz 28	2 lbs 50						
	Spratt's 1 lb 18	Del Monte Deluxe Peach Jam, 1 lb 28	Leslie,	1½ lb	bag			
	For all other pet foods and other pet supplies, the division factor is .80.	Del Monte Deluxe Plum Jam, Buffet13	Morto	n, 2 lb	bag			-
	(Subparagraphs (27) and (28) amended by	Del Monte Deluxe Raspberry Jam,				distala		
	Ams. 47 and 58]	Buffet 18 Del Monte Deluxe Strawberry Jam,	For all (34) Sec		art the	divisio	n racto	1 18
	(29) Pickles. CHB Dill Pickles "14–18":	Buffet 18	(i) So	ulmon,		es, tu		
	1 gal\$1.05 Per pickle\$08	Gold Coast Black Raspberry Jam, 32 oz58		ring (c		han pic	ектеа п	Ce
	CHB Dill Pickles "20-24":	Gold Coast Boysenberry Jam, 32	Herring					
	1 gal 1.17 Per pickle06	Gold Coast Blackberry Jam, 32	Mackere	l, La S	irena I		5 oz	E .
	CHB Sweet Whole, 24 oz 52 CHB Sweet Mixed, 24 oz 52	Gold Coast Loganberry Jam, 32	Pilchard oz. ta			rands,		
	CHB Sour Mixed, 21 oz 37	OZ56 Gold Coast Red Raspberry Jam,	Pilchard	is, Var	ious B	rands,	Tomate	0,
	CHB Sweet Whole, 21 oz	32 OZ 62	Pilchard			rands,		
	CHB Sweet Dills, 21 oz 38 CHB Chow Chow, 21 oz 37	Gold Coast Youngberry Jam, 32	1 tall					for
	CHB Whole Dills & Kosher Dills,	Gold Coast Strawberry Jam, 32 oz58	Pink "N Salmon					
	21 oz 31 CHB Chill Peppers, 21 oz 31	Gold Coast Quince Jelly, 16 oz 30	Salmon	, FSCC	Chine	ok, 73/4	OZ	
	CHB Sweet Whole, 12 oz 31 CHB Sweet Mixed, 12 oz 31	Gold Coast Crab Apple, 16 oz 30 Haiku Guava Jelly, 20 oz 38	Tomato			dines,		
	CHB Chow Chow, 12 oz 31	Haiku Guava Jelly, 8 oz 14 Kern's Pine Apricot Jam, 2 lbs 50	Tuna, E	test Bu	y, Grat	ed, 6 oz		-
	CHB Chili Pepper, 12 oz 27 CHB Pepper Mixed, 12 oz 25	Kern's Peach Jam, 2 lbs 45	70 50 50 50 50 50			ngiio M		
	CHB, All types, 6 oz 17	Kern's Apricot, 2 lbs 45 King Kelly Orange Marmalade, 16	Tuna, S					
	Del Monte Sweet Mix, 21 oz 47	oz 21 Mary Elien Plum Jam, 32 oz 47	Tuna, V	Varran	ty, Gra	ted, No.	1/2 size	e_
	Del Monte Sour Mix, 21 oz 42 Del Monte Chow Chow, 21 oz 41	Mary Ellen Orange Marmalade,	For all					
	Del Monte Dill Pickles, 12 oz 22	2 lbs42 Mary Ellen Orange Marmalade,	mackerel	and se	afoods	not else	where	spec
	Del Monte Sour & Sour Mixed, 12	1 lb 26	the maximultiplyi	mum p	price si	t by 1.	2.	mee
	Del Monte Sweet & Sweet Mixed, 12 cz	Sierra Club Plum and Apple Jam,	(ii)	Oysters	b darra	ouda, e	codfish,	drie
	Del Monte Chow Chow, 12 oz 30	Starr Strawberry Jam, 32 oz 62 Starr Strawberry Jam, 16 oz 33			seafood	s, squie l	L WILL	C
	Del Monte, All types, 6 cz 17 Heinz Sweet Gherkins, Jumbo 52	Sunstrand Strawberry Pres., Buf-	Barracu					
	Heinz Sweet Mixed or Mustard, Jumbo 50	Wellman Orange Marmalade, 32	Codfish	Cakes	Dory 1	Mate, 10	0 oz	-
	Heinz Sweet Gherkins & Mixed,	Wellman Orange Marmalade, 16	Fish Fl Clipper					
	Mcdern 30 Heinz Sweet Gherkins & Mixed,	oz 25	High Se	ea Oyst	ers, 71/	OZ		
	Picnic 19 Heinz Chow Chow, Jumbo 51	Peanut butter:	Americ Biloxi					
	Heinz Chow Chow, Modern 30	Armour's, 2 lbs 75 Bishop's, 1½ lbs 63	EIIIDHE					
	Heinz Cucumber, Jumbo 30 Heinz Cucumber, Octagon Jr 19	Bishop's, 1 lb 52 CPC Peanut Butter, 2 lbs 79	Treasu	re Bay	Oysters	5, 71/2 02	Z	
	Libby Sweet & Sweet Mixed, 21 oz. 46	CPC Peanut Butter, 1 lb 44	Tropice					
	Libby Sweet & Sweet Mixed, Picnic 17	Phillip's, 1 lb 35	Cordov	a in in	k Squi	d, No. 1	Tall	
	Libby Homemade, Family 32 Trappeys Green Pickled Chili Pep-	Phillip's, 6 oz 18 Skippy Chunk Peanut Butter,	Natura	1 Squi	d, No.	No. 1 T		
	pers, 32 oz. jar 32	1 lb 46				quid, N		
	Yolo Dill Pickies "15-25": 1 gal 99					a Squid		
	Per pickle 07	1 1b 46	For all o					
	For all other pickles the division factor is .78.	For all other preserves, jams, jellies and	shredded	seafo	od, the	divisio	n fact	or is
	[Subparagraph (29) amended by Am. 58]	peanut butters, the division factor is .78.	Subpara	agraph	(ii) ar	nended	by Am	. 47

M PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF u-Continued

32 Rice	U. S. No. 1	U.S. No. 2	U.S. No.3 and brown	U. S. No. 4	U. S. No. 5
100 lbs 50 lbs 25 lbs 10 lbs	\$8. 62 4. 39 2. 21 . 89 . 09	\$8.47 4.29 2.17 .88 .09	\$8.37 4.24 2.15 .87 .09	\$8. 27 4. 19 2. 12 . 86 . 09	\$8, 30 4, 25 2, 15 . 88 . 09

ce the maximum price shall by multiplying the invoice

32) amended by Ams. 47 Ceiling price

(33) Salt.	Cents
Aloha, 2 lb. pkg	8
Arden Shaker, 2 lb. pkg	
Arden Shaker, 11/2 lb. pkg	5
Leslie, 2 lb. pkg	
Leslie, 1½ lb. pkg	
Leslie, 2 lb. bag	
Leslie, 1½ lb. bag	
Morton, 26 oz. pkg	
Morton, 2 lb. bag	
Morton, 11/2 lb. bag	6
For all other salt the division factor	is .80.

sardines, tuna, pilchards, ther than pickled herring)

) Various Brands, No. irena Horse, 15 oz____ious Brands, Nat., 16 20 12 ious Brands, Tomato, 15 ious Brands, Tomato, 13 (2 for 25) 33

ty, Fancy, No. ½ size_ty, Grated, No. ½ size_ 48 salmon, sardines, tuna, pil-other than pickled herring). afoods not elsewhere specified price shall be determined by ice cost by 1.2.

barracuda, codfish, codfish flakes, squid and dried or seafood Cents a View, 6 oz____es Bros., 10 oz____ s plos, 10 oz____ , Dory Mate, 10 oz____ Davis, 7 oz____ rs, 7½ oz____ ters, 7½ oz____ uty Oysters, 71/2 ox____ auty Oysters, 7½ ox..., 7½ oz..., 7½ oz..., 7½ oz..., 7½ oz..., 7½ oz..., 12 18 18 19 16

esters, barracuda, codfish, cod-i flakes, squid and dried or od, the division factor is .80. (ii) amended by Am. 47]

Continued Colling price	Table A-Maximum Prices for the Island of	TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF	Table A-Maximum Prices for the Island of
beblome, enchories, curiesr and picked herring (20) Seep post-Continued. (19) Song, folier—Continued. (Oahu—Continued	Oahu—Continued	
(24) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (24) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (25) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (26) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (27) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (28) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (28) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (29) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (29) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (21) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (22) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (23) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (24) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (25) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (26) Seepood—Continued. (cents) (27) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (28) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (28) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (28) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (29) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (20) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (21) Cana. Pioneer, Minocot. No. ½ tim. (cents) (22) Cana. (cents) (23) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (24) Cana. (cents) (25) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (27) Cayolid. Cana. (cents) (28) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (29) Cana. (cents) (20) Cana. (cents) (20) Cana. (cents) (20) Cana. (cents) (20) Cana. (cents) (21) Cana. (cents) (22) Cana. (cents) (23) Cana. (cents) (24) Cana. (cents) (25) Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Seepool. Cana. (cents) (26) Cana. (cents) (26) Se			
Falmolive, Ege. or bath. 12			
Palmoline, Reg. Cake. (3 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. Cake. (3 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (3 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (4 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (5 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Schillings, 4 co. 40 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. 24 co. (6 for 25) Vanillia, Burnetta, 1 oz. (6	per unit	Palmolive, Lge. or bath 12	Vanilla, Burnett's, 4 oz
Lobeiter Bolero Cuban Rock, 194 co. Clams, Foreast White, No. 14			
Clans, Piencer Whole, No. 1 till		(3 for 25)	
Creament, Tockshand Dungerees, 3½ Creament, Newport, No. ½ tim. 0 For all other brilled scape (i.e. decided according to the control of the c	Clams, Pioneer Whole, No. 1 tin 36	Swan Soap, Lge. Cake 13	Vanilla, Schillings, 2 oz41
For all other toles and packed care has present of the present o			
20	OZ 84		
For all other lobster, crab, shrimp, clams and anchorise, evairs and pickied hering the division factor is 75. (3) Sang, box, package and laundy. Certs (2) Core 19 (2) Core			
Section Proceedings Proc			
Sopposition			2 oz. gl 10
Contact Cont			
Vegetable, No. 1 can.			4 oz. gl 13
Co.). Cake-00s.		Vegetable, No. 1 can 16	
Bittle Motified Soap (L. A. Soap Co.) (. Mess-1996. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		Vegetable—Beef, No. 1 can 19	
Borene, Granulated, Glant Pig. 91 Gam-bio Vegetable Soup, 10½ cz. 12 Enterprise, Black, 2 oz. cont. 9 Torpic, Black, 2 oz. cont. 10 Torpic, Black, 2 oz. cont.		Lynden's Chicken Noodle Soup, No.	Durkee, White, 2 oz. cont 7
Borene, Granulated, Er Pig. 32 Cory and White, Raiced, Leg. Pig. 32 Cory and Large. 33 Cory and Large. 34 Cory	Borene, Granulated, Giant Pkg 91	1 can 12	
Calla Lilly Granulated, Eg. Pkg. 29 Crystal White, Reg. Size. 5 Fels Naphtha, Bar. 6 Fels Naphtha, Bar. 7 Fels Nap	Borene, Granulated, Thrift 46	Rancho Vegetable Soup, 10½ oz 9	Enterprise, White, 2 oz. cont 9
Crystal White, Reg. Size		can25	
Fels Naphtha Bar	Crystal White, Reg. Size 5	R & R Chicken Broth, 121/2 0Z 24	Celery Salt, Schillings, 3 oz 15
Tomato, No. 300 tail	Fels Naphtha, Bar6		Cinnamon, Enterprise, 2 oz 19
Norty Snow, Large		Tomato, No. 300 tall 13	
Lava, Eg. Bar. 12 Lava, Eg. Bar. 23 Lava, Eg. Bar. 24 Lava, Eg. Bar. 25 Lava, Eg. Bar. 26 Lava, Eg. Bar. 20 Chicken, No. 1. 14½¢ 18¢ 20, 2 for 39¢ Chicken, No. 1. 14½¢ 18¢ 20 Control 18 Contro	Ivory Snow, Large 30	Asparagus, No. 1 can 10	Nutmeg, Schillings, 2 oz 14
Law Flakes, Igen Pkg			
Chicken, No. 1. 14½ 206, 2 for 39¢ Nu Born Granulated, 16, Pkg. 25 OK Blue Sop, Cake. 7 Oxydel, Gt. Pkg. 85 Oxydol, Large. 10 Oxydol, Larg	Lava, Sml. Bar		
Nu Born Granulated, Gf. Pkg. 66 Nu Born Granulated, Lge. Pkg. 25 OK Blue Sosp. Cake. 8 OK Blue Sosp. Cake. 8 OK Blue Sosp. Cake. 7 OK Blue Sosp. Cake. 8 O		Chicken, No. 1_ 141/2¢ 20¢, 2 for 39¢	
Nu Born Granulated, Lge. Pkg.			
OK Brown Soap, Cake		Bouillon, No. 1 141/2 # 18¢	Babbitt, 13 oz6
OK Brown Sonp, Cake			Bear Brand Bluing, 32 oz 20
Oxydol, Large	OK Brown Soap, Cake7	Vegetables—Beef,	Bear Brand Bluing, 16 oz 12
Oxydol, Small. 12 Petes Granulated, 36 Pkg. 66 Petes Granulated, 35 cz. 33 Petes Granulated, 35 cz. 33 Petes Granulated, 35 cz. 35 Petes Mechanics Saap, Cake. 8 Pc and Green Scale Peter Mechanics Saap, Cake. 8 Pc and Green Scale Pea, No. 1. 12½ Strykers Kitchen Soap, Cake. 8 Pc and Cream of Potato, No. 1. 12½			
Peets Granulated, 35 cz.	Oxydol, Small 12		Park Bluing, Quart 24
Peets Granulated, 24 oz. 25 Pees and Green Pees, No. 1 15¢, 2 for 29¢ Bondmi, Cake Singh (Safe 16) Rinso, Gt. Pkg. 82 Rinso, Large 29 Rinso, Small 12 Strykers Kitchen Soap, Regular 31 Supersuds, Gt. Pkg. 81 Supersuds, Gt. Pkg. 81 Supersuds, Gt. Pkg. 82 White King Granulated, Jumbo 66 oz. 28 White King (W. K.) Gran., Giant. 65 White King (W. K.) Gran., Giant. 66 White King (W. K.) Gran., Esc. 29 White King (W. K.) Gran., Esc. 20 Clam Chowder. No. 1 12½¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢ No. 1 12½¢		THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Park Bluing, 12 oz 11
Peets Mechanics Sap, Cake			Sunnyscene Liquid Bluing 1 pt 18
Rinso, Gt. Fkg		Pea, No. 1 15¢, 2 for 29¢	Bon Ami, Cake 11
Rinso, Large			Bon Ami, Powder, Tin14 Clorox, 1/2 gal 30
Scotch Broth, 12 Scotch Broth, 15¢, 2 for 29¢ No. 1. 12½¢ Scotch Broth, 15¢, 2 for 29¢ No. 1. 12½¢ Old Dutch, Can. 11 Supersuds, Lge. Pkg. 28 White King Granulated, Jumbo 66 oz. White King (W. K.) Gran, Glant 65 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 39 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 39 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 30 oz. 31 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 30 oz. 31 White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 14 White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 14 White King (W. K.) Laundry Soap, Cake. 6 Cash mere Bouquet, Regular. 9 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 9 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 13 Ivory, Lge. Cake. 13 Ivory, Guest Cake. 16 Cashmere Bouquet, Cake. 16 Cashmere Bouquet, Cake. 16 Cashmere Bouquet, Cake. 17 Cashmere Bouquet, Cake. 18 Cas	Rinso, Gt. Pkg 82	Black Bean, No.	Clorox, 1 qt 17
Strykers Kitchen Soap, Regular	Rinso, Large 29 Rinso, Small 12		Crystal White Cleanean 12 or
Supersuds, Gt. Pkg	Strykers Kitchen Soap, Regu-		Lighthouse Cleanser, 13 oz 8
Supersuds, Lge. Pkg. 28 White King Granulated, Jumbo 66 oz. 88 White King (W. K.) Gran, Glant. 65 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 29 oz. 39 White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 23 oz. 31 White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 12½¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢ White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 12½¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢ White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 12½¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢ White King (W. K.) Gran, Small 8 oz. 12½¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢ White King (W. K.) Laundry Soap, Cake. (3 for 16) For all other soap, bar, package and laundry, the division factor is .82. [Subparagraph (35) amended by Am. 58] [36) Soap, toilet. Cents Camay, Regular. 9 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular. 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Regula			
White King (W. K.) Gran, Giant	Supersuds, Lge. Pkg 28		Purex, 1 gal 54
White King (W. K.) Gran., Giant. 65 White King (W. K.) Gran., Fam. 29 oz		No. 1 15¢, 2 for 29¢	Purex, ½ gal 31
White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 29 oz			Purex, 1 pt.
White King (W. K.) Gran, Lge. 23 oz	White King (W. K.) Gran., Fam.	No. 1 121/2¢ 15¢, 2 for 29¢	Sapolio, Cake 11
Oxtail, No. 1			
1	23 oz 31	Oxtail, No. 1 121/2 \$\psi\$ 15\$\psi\$, 2 for 29\$\psi\$	Smith Chemical Bleach in bulk,
Vegetarian Veg., Cake			
No. 1 15¢ 15	White King (W. K.) Laundry Soap,	Vegetarian Veg.,	
Grilene No. 1 15¢, 2 for 29¢ SOS Cleaner, Box of 4 15 Starch Gloss, Argo, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Calumet, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Calumet, 1 lb 14 Starch Gloss, Calumet, 1 lb 15 Starch Gloss, Calumet, 1 lb 16 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 17 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 18 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 18 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 19 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 10 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk Sta			Smith Chemical Bleach in bulk,
Tomato, No. 1			
[Subparagraph (35) amended by Am. 58] (36) Soap, toilet. Cents Camay, Regular 9 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Small 6 Ivory, Lge, Cake 13 Ivory, Med, Cake 6 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 6 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml (2 for 17) Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml 58 For all other canned soups, the division factor is .80. [Subparagraph (37) amended by Ams. 47 and 58] [Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58] Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 58] Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 58		Tomato, No. 1 10¢ 11¢	
(36) Soap, toilet. Cents Camay, Regular 9 Cashmere Bouquet, Regular 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Small 6 (2 for 11) Ivory, Lge. Cake 13 Ivory, Med. Cake 8 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml (2 for 17) Lux, Cake 9 [Subparagraph (37) amended by Ams. 47 and 58] (38) Soups dehydrated All Brands, 1¾ oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ All Brands, 1¾ oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 14 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 11 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 11 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 11 Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 11 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 11 Starch	THE RESERVE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P		The state of the s
Cashmere Bouquet, Regular 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Small 6 Cashmere Bouquet, Small 6 Livory, Lge, Cake 13 Livory, Med. Cake 6 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml (2 for 17) Lux, Cake 9 Lux, Cake 9 58 (38) Soups dehydrated 6 All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ Starch Gloss, Chinese, Bulk 14 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 11 Starch Gloss, Plate II Starch Gloss,			The state of the s
Cashmere Bouquet, Regular 10 Cashmere Bouquet, Small (2 for 11) Ivory, Lge, Cake 13 Ivory, Med. Cake 8 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml (2 for 17) Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml 5 Lux, Cake 9 (38) Soups dehydrated All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Staley's, 1 lb 11 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 12 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingsford, 1 lb 11 S	Camay, Regular 9		
All Brands, 1% oz. to 2½ oz. pkg 10¢ Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 11 Ivory, Lige. Cake 13 Ivory, Med. Cake 13 Ivory, Guest Cake 6 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Extracts: Bouillon Cubes, Libby: jar/100 - \$2.33 Cube 15 Lux, Cake 9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz 80 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 13 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 11 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb 12 Starch Gloss, Kingstord, 1 lb	Cashmere Bouquet, Regular 10		Starch Gloss, Elastic, 12 oz 10
Ivory, Lge. Cake 13 Ivory, Med. Cake 6 Ivory, Guest Cake 6 Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml 5 Lux, Cake 9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz 8 Ivory, Lge. Cake 13 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Sumbrite Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Sumbrite Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Sumbrite Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Sumbrite Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 17 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11			
Ivory, Guest Cake (3 for 23) Ivory, Guest Cake (3 for 23) Lifebuoy, Regular Cake (2 for 17) Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml 5 Lux, Cake 9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz 8 Starch Gloss, Red, Bulk 11 Stryker's Cleanser, 9 oz. can 10 Sumbrite Cleanser, 9 oz. can 7 For all other supplies for the home and cleansers other than poisonous supplies, the merchandising of which requires a license,	Ivory, Lge, Cake 13		
Ivory, Guest Cake		factor is .80.	
Lifebuoy, Regular Cake9 Extracts: Bouillon Cubes, Libby: jar/100_ \$2.33 Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml5 Lux, Cake9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz80 Extracts: Suntable Cleanser, 9 oz_ can For all other supplies of the home and cleansers other than poisonous supplies, the merchandising of which requires a license,			
Lifebuoy, Guest or Sml 5 cube (2 for .05) cleansers other than poisonous supplies, the Lux, Cake 9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz 80 merchandising of which requires a license,	Lifebuoy, Regular Cake 9		
Lux, Cake 9 Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz80 merchandising of which requires a license,			
. (3 for 25) Lemon, Schillings, 2 oz	Lux, Cake9	Lemon, Schillings, 4 oz	merchandising of which requires a license,
	(3 for 25)	Lemon, Schillings, 2 oz	the division factor is .82.

	ED E	ICAL ICHUISIMI, I acoung, va	·9,	
Table A—Maximum Prices for the Island Oahu—Continued	OF	TABLE A-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAN OAHU-Continued	DOF	Table A—Maximum Prices Oahu—Cont
Ceiling pr		Ceiling 1	orice	
(41) Sugar. per un		per un		
Granulated white sugar, 100 lbs \$6	7 1000000	(cents)	(44) Canned vegetables
Granulated white sugar, 25 lbs 1		(44) Canned vegetables—Continued. Beans:	718	Peas:
Granulated white sugar, 10 lbs	69	Big R cut Green String, No. 2		FSCC Various Brane
Granulated white sugar, 5 lbs	35	can	25	Pork and Beans: FSCC All Brands, N
Granulated white sugar, 1 lb	07	Crines, Ex. Std. flat cut, No. 2	-	Truhawaiian Bean
C & H Cubelets, 2 lb	12	can	24	7 oz. can
C & H Brown Sugar, 1 lb	10	Del Monte Whole Green, No. 303	21	Potato:
C & H Powdered Sugar, 1 lb	11	Diamond R Florida Cut, No. 2		Shoe String Brow
Washed Hawaiian Sugar, 1 lb	6	can	23	PkgPumpkin:
(2 for	2010	Reba Florida String, No. 2 can	24	Del Monte, 2½ can.
For all other locally produced sugar,		Green Pearl Rd. Cut String, No.		Libby, 21/2 glass
maximum price shall be determined by m		2 can	24 20	Sunstrand, 21/2 can
tiplying the invoice cost by 1.2. For all of imported sugar the division factor is .82.	ner	Hollywood Bowl, No. 2 can Indian River Ex. Std. flat cut,	20	Sauerkraut, Champio
The state of the s		No. 2 can	24	Spinach: Del Monte, 2½ can.
(42) Syrups, honey and molasses. Honey, locally produced; strained	101	Kelly's Ex. Std. Rnd. or flat, No.		Exquisite, 21/2 can.
and comb.		2 can	22	Raiters, 21/2 can
1 qt. gl. jar (48 oz. net wt., or 32		Lord Chesterfield Ex. Std. Rnd. Cut, No. 2 can	23	Stew, beef and veget
liq. oz.)	65	Mountain Fresh Ex. Std. flat cut,		FSCC, all brands,
1 pt. gl. jar (24 oz. net wt. or 16	38	No. 2 can	20	FSCC, all brands, 2 Tomato:
liq. oz.)	00	Osage String, No. 2 can	23	Cala Ripe Standard
liq. oz.)	26	Ruskel Std., flat cut, No. 2 can	21 20	Del Monte, No. 21/2
1/2 pt. gl. jar (12 oz. net wt. or 8		Success Cut String, No. 2 can Sunblest Str. Extra cut Choice,	20	Del Monte, No. 2 ca
liq. oz.)	20	No. 2 can	24	Exquisite, Solid P
1/4 pt. gl. jar (6 oz. net wt. or 4	10	Van Camp's Red Kidney, No. 300		Libby, No. 2½ can_
liq. oz.) 4¼" Square Combs	27	can	14	- Mission, No. 2½ ca
Molasses:	26	Beets:	177	Mission, No. 2 can_
Green Brer Rabbit, 12 fl. oz.	22	All Gold Sliced, No. 303 gl All Gold Diced, No. 303 gl	17	Nations Treat, No.
can	20	All Gold Medium While., No. 2		Premium Standard
Gold Brer Rabbit, 12 fl. oz. can	23.	can	17	Premium Standard Rosebowl, No. 21/2
Syrups: Ewa Cane, 24 oz. gl	34	All Gold Medium Whle., No. 303	-	Silverdale Standard
Karo—Red Label, 24 oz	22	gl	19	Silverdale Solid Pa
Karo—Blue Label, 24 oz	21	Deerfield Whole, No. 2 can Del Morte Medium Whole, No.	17	State Fair, No. 21/2
	. 89	303 gl	19	Stokeley, No. 303 g
Log Cabin, 58 oz	93	Del Monte Medium Whole, No. 2		Sunblest, No. 2½ co Van Camp's Solid
Log Cabin, 24 oz. (glass) Log Cabin, 12 oz. gl	26	can	18	can
Log Cabin, 12 oz. tin	21	Del Monte Diced, No. 303 gl	15	
Staley's Golden, 24 oz	20	Del Monte Sliced, No. 303 gl Del Monte Midget Whole, No. 2	17	For all other canned
For all other syrups, honey and mola	sses	can	20	beets, carrots, corn, pea potato, pumpkin, stew, s
the division factor is 0.80.		Dodge Sliced, No. 2 can	15	combinations thereof oth
(Subparagraphs (41) and (42) amended	by	Exquisite, sliced, diced and shoe-		pared for diabetics, the d
Am. 47]		string, No. 2 can	14	For all other canned veg
(43) Tea. Ce	ents	Prince medium whole, No. 2 can_ Prince midget whole, No. 2 can_	19	factor is .77.
Bliss, 1/4 lb	23	Stokely, sliced, diced and shoe-	33	(Subparagraph (44) ame:
Lipton, ¼ lb	31 66	string, No. 2 can	14	58]
Maxwell House, ½ lb Maxwell House, ½ lb	34	Sunblest tiny whole, No. 2 can	22	(45) Dehydrated veget
Tenderleaf Green Tea, ¼ lb	22	Sunblest sliced, No. 2 can	16 17	For all dehydrated ver
Tenderleaf Orange Pekoe, ¼ lb	26	Sunkist diced beets, No. 303 gl Carrots:	-	factor is 0.80.
Tenderleaf Tea Balls, 20 balls	25	All Gold diced, No. 303 gl	16	(46) Wooden products
Tenderleaf Tea Balls, 8 balls	10	Del Monte diced, No. 303 gl	15	Diamond Toothpicks
For all other teas the division factor is	.80.	Del Monte Julienne, No. 303 gl	14 13	Kant Roll Clothes Pi
(44) Canned vegetables.	Service Service	Libby, Diced, No. 303 gl T. M. Diced, No. 2 can	15	Book matches, all
Tanbur of orde	ents 44	Corn:		than Diamond), B
All Gold, All Green, Square can_ Crescent Large Nat., No. 1 can	41	Cross Keys, No. 2 can	16	Diamond Book Match Diamond Book Match
Del Monte Early Garden Spears,		Del Monte, all kinds, No. 303 gl.	19	Domino Wood Match
No. 2 can	39	Del Monte, all kinds, No. 303 tin.	16	Fire Chief Safety Ma
Del Monte All Green Salad	077	Del Monte, tiny kernel, No. 2	17	Gold Medal Matches,
Points, 16 oz. can	37	Del Monte, Golden C. S., No. 2		Greenglo, Box
Del Monte All Green Salad Points, Picnic	29_	can	17	Japanese, Box Signal Light, Box
Del Monte E. G. Tips, Picnic	23	Dodge Cream Style, No. 2 can	19	Western Matches, S.
Homelike Asp. Spears green and	117 5250	Exquisite Whole Kernel, No. 2	19	For all specified woods
white tips, No. 2 can	33	Exquisite Cream Style, No. 2	40	sion factor is .80. This
Hunt's green, No. 2 can	44	can	18	clothespins, brooms and
Libby Blended Asparagus, No. 2	34	H. G. P. & Co., all types, No. 2	11/4	matches, including book
Prince Finest Mary Washington,		can	18	TABLE B-MAXIMUM PRIC
all green, 1 square can	44	Libby, Whole Kernel and Cream	19	HAWA
Rialto All, No. 2 can	38	Style, No. 2 can Libby, Whole Kernel, No. 303 gl_	18	Mark the second second second second
Santa Cruz Fcy. Cut Asp., 8 oz S & W Mamoth Green, No. 2	15	Libby, Cream Style, No. 303 gl	16	(a) This table shall a Hawaii only.
can	41	Mrs. Grimes, C. S., No. 2 can	18	(b) The following m
Trupack Mamoth or Large Green		S & W Baby Kernel, No. 2 can	20	apply in the Island of Ha
Tips, No. 2 can	38	Stokely Whole Kernel, No. 2 can_ Stokely Cream Style, No. 2 can_	19 18	modities imported from
T & M. Natural, 1 square can	45	T. M. Cream Style, No. 2 can	21	Territory of Hawaii; as
T & M, Natural, 1 tall can	47	2 27 0 200	00	annemadition one mayorre

T. M. Whole Kernel, No. 2 can_-

T & M, Natural, 1 tall can_____ Warranty, No. 2 can_____

es for the Island of Ceiling price per unit (cents) es-Continued. nds, No. 2 can_ No. 2½ can_ns with Pork, 23 wnie, 31/2 oz. 13 16 -----ion, Qt. glass... 26 20 n_____ etable: 19 30 oz-----28 oz_____ 18 d, No. 21/2 can_ can____ Pack, No. 21/2 ______ can_____ d, No. 2½ can_--d, No. 2 can_-18 can____rd, No. 2½ can_ ack, No. 2 can_ 17 17 18 2 can_____ gl_____ can____ i Pack, No. 2½ 21 ed asparagus, beans, eas, pork and beans,

spinach, tomato, and ther than when predivision factor is .82. egetables the division

ended by Ams. 47 and

etables.

egetables the division

(46) Wooden products.	Cents
Diamond Toothpicks, Pkg	5
Kant Roll Clothes Pins, Dozen	5
Book matches, all brands (other	
than Diamond), Box of 50	16
Diamond Book Matches, Box of 50.	18
Diamond Book Matches, Box of 15_	5
Domino Wood Matches, Box	9
Fire Chief Safety Matches, Box	9
Gold Medal Matches, Box	9
Greenglo, Box	9
Japanese, Box	9
Signal Light, Box	9
Western Matches, S. O. B., Box	9

den products the diviis includes toothpicks, and parts thereof, and ok-matches.

ICES FOR THE ISLAND OF

- apply to the Island of
- maximum prices shall lawaii, except for coma another island in the Territory of Hawaii; as to these imported commodities see paragraph (e) below.

Defini-			2200
tion No.	A42-007-01-004-00-0	70047017	Cell-
(see	Commodity	Size	ing
par. (f))			price
Perio (177			
5	Carnation Wheat	48 oz	\$0, 47
	Flakes, Premium.	The second	1000
5 7	Sperry Wheat Hearts Yolo Tomato Catsup	14 02	.18
4	Yolo Tomato Catsup	14 oz 12 oz	.17
7 7	French's Prepared Mus-	6 oz	. 12
7	tard. King's Shoyu	1 gal	1,96
7777	King's Shoyu	27 oz	. 43
7	King's Shoyu	11 0z	. 29
7.	King's Shoyu	1 gal	1. 42
8	Kitchen Bouquet	4 oz. cont	. 51
12	Sunstrand Catsup	15 oz	. 16
17 17	V-B Apple Sauce S & W Apple Sauce	No. 2 can	. 15
17	Gale Compote Pears	32 oz	.31
19	Absopure Orange Juice	12 oz	.18
20	Durkee French Dressing.	8 oz	. 20
22	Durkee French Dressing. FSCC Dried Beef	7 02	. 48
22	V-B Sheep Tongue	No. 1 can	. 39
22	V-B Sheep Tongue	No. ½ can	, 23
22	Swift's Pork Brains	12 oz	. 25
24 28	Planters PeanutsAlbers Friskies	5 0Z	. 19
28	Albers Friskies	2 lb 12 oz	. 11
34	Tuna, Blue Sea Fancy	No. 1/2 can	. 49
24	White Meat. Tuna, All White Solid	No. 14 can	. 48
10000	Pack.	Engarde Constitution	
84	Tuna, Halfhill Light Meat.	No. ½ can	. 43
84	Tuna, Luxury grated	No. 1/2 can	.40
34	Sea View Barracuda	6 oz	. 40
34	Oysters, High Sea or Mississippi Miss.	7 oz	. 42
35	NuBora Granulated Soap.	Giant Size	.78
25	NuBora Granulated	Large Size	. 30
41	Soap. Sugar, granulated white,	1 lb	.07
- 5	bulk,		
41	Sugar, granulated white, bagged.	10 lbs	.72
41	Sugar, granulated white,	[lbs	. 37
42	bagged. Karo Red Label Syrup	24 oz. glass	. 23
42	Karo Red Label Syrup.	24 oz. tin	.20
44	Hearts Delight Aspara-	No. 2 can	. 38
1000	gus.		200
44	Del Monte Diced Ecets		. 18
44	Del Monte Sliced Beets.	No. 303 glass.	. 20

[Above table amended by Am. 47]

(c) The specific dollar and cent ceilings listed in Table A for the Island of Oahu shall apply to the Island of Hawaii in all cases where the commodity ceiling price is not set forth in paragraph (b) of this table, except for commodities imported from another Island in the Territory of Hawaii; as to these imported commodities, see paragraph (e) below.

(d) In all cases where a specific dollar and cent ceiling price is not provided for any grocery item covered by this schedule, the ceiling price shall be computed by means of the multiplication or division factors set forth in Table A, and the "net cost", as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41,

except that:

(1) All stores in Zone 2 of the Island of Hawaii must use, in lieu of those set forth in Table A, a division factor .02 higher than those set forth; and in lieu of a multiplication factor of 1.2, a division factor of .85 shall be used. Zone 2 on the Island of Hawaii shall comprise the districts of North Hilo, Hamakua and Kau, as defined by Hawaiian Statute.

(2) All stores in Zone 3 of the Island of Hawaii must use a division factor, in lieu of those set forth in Table A, a division factor .03 higher than those there set forth; and in lieu of a multiplication factor of 1.2, a division factor of .86 must be used. Zone 3 of the Island of Hawaii shall comprise the districts of North Kohala, South Kohala, North Kona and South Kona as defined by Hawaiian Statute.

(e) Where a commodity is imported into the Island of Hawaii from any other Island in the Territory of Hawaii, the specific dollar and cent ceilings set forth in Table A and section (b) of Table B shall not apply, but the maximum price shall be computed by means of the appropriate division or multi-

plication factors set forth in paragraph (d) of this Table and the "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41. This maximum price may be increased by the addition of such transportation allowances as are permitted by said paragraph (e). No commodity sold by the FSCC in the Island of Hawaii shall be regarded as an "import" regardless of its origin. Wherever a specific dollar and cent ceiling price is specified in Table A or in paragraph (b) of this Table on a FSCC item, such ceiling price shall be in effect on the Island of Hawaii

a FSCC item, such ceiling price shall be in effect on the Island of Hawaii.

(1) All retail grocery stores in Zones 2 or 3 of the Island of Hawaii may add 2 or 3% respectively to the maximum retail sales prices listed or computed in accordance with this Table. These additions must be made as a separate computation at the time of payment. Prior to the addition of the 2 or 3% differential appropriate to each zone, stores shall obtain and prominently display the poster issued by the Office of Price Administration stating the right of the store to this differential. Zones 2 and 3 shall be defined according to paragraph (d) above.

TABLE C-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF MAUI

(a) This table shall apply to the Island of Maui only.

(b) The following maximum prices shall apply in the Island of Maui, except for commodities imported from another Island in the Territory of Hawaii; as to these imported commodities see paragraph (e) below.

D-0-1			
Defini-			G 111
tion	Commodity	Size	Ceiling
No. (see		2000	price
par (f))		1 110	
-			
5	Albers Quick Oats and	48 oz	\$0.48
	Regular, with premium. Albers Wheat Flakes,		
- 5	Albers Wheat Flakes,	48 oz	. 48
	with premium. Sperry Wheat Hearts	Tourse -	
5	Sperry Wheat Hearts	14 02	. 18
7	CHB Catsup. CHB Soya. Jan-U-Wine 6 Star Soya.	14 oz	. 22
-7	CHB Soya	32 oz	2. 11 1. 73
- 7	Jan-U-Wine 6 Star Soya.	1 gal 1 gal 1 qt 1 gal	2, 11
7	Paradise Soya	1 gal	1.73
7	Paradise Soya	1 qt	2, 19
1	Paia Shoyu	1 gal	2, 19
1	Paia Shoyu	1 qt	2.11
577777777777777777777777777777777777777	Maui Shoyu	1 gal	2.11
4	King Shoyu	1 gal	1.98
4	King Shoyu	21 OZ	. 43 . 29 . 28
7	King Shoyu. Heinz Malt Vinegar. Heinz Tarragon Vinegar.	11 OZ	. 29
7	Hoing Torrogon Vincen	1 pt	. 40
12	Tollo	1 pt	.40
12	Jello	3 oz	3 for . 25
12	Royal Puddings	214 00	3101.25
14	royar r dutings	334 oz	2 600 05
15	Sperry Cornmeal (all	16 oz	3 for .25
40	types).	10 02	.10
17	Libby Fruit Cocktail	No. 234	. 37
- 25	Diody Fruit Cockemissis	000	.01
17	S & W Fruit Cocktail	No. 232 can. No. 232 can.	42
	o a it aluit coustain	can.	. 43
17	Mandarin Oranges	li oz	. 14
19	Mandarin Oranges Martinelli Apple Juice	32 oz	*14
19	Martinelli Apple Juice	12 02	13
19	Olmite Grapefruit Juice	12 oz No. 2 can .	.30 .13 .20
19	Absopure Orange Juice	12 oz	.20
19	Libby's Orange Juice	12 07	. 18
21	Absopure Orange Juice Libby's Orange Juice Lynden Twistee Noodle	16 oz	.19
	Dinner.		2000
21	Lynden Minced	4.0z	.46
78	Chicken.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
21	Lynden Boned Turkey	8 oz	1.04
21	Lynden Chicken a la	16 oz	. 50
2000	King.		
22 22	FSCC Dried Beef	7 oz	.48
22	Underwood Deviled	3 oz	.17
	Ham. "VB." Sheep Tongue.		
22	VB. Sheep Tongue	No. 34 tin.	. 25
22	Armour's Star Lunch	No. ½ tin_	. 22
00	Tongue,	0	1000
27.	Fontana Paste Products.	8 oz. pkg	.11
27	Royal Spaghetti and	8 oz. pkg	.10
31	Macaroni. Mary Ellen Orange Mar-	0.11	100
81	wary Ellen Orange Mar-	2 lbs	.47
34	malade. Bolero Cuban Rock	514 am	2079
94	Bolero Cuban Rock Lobster.	51/2 OZ	
35	Oxydol	Giant	- 00
40	Clorer	Giant 1 qt Cake	. 88
40	Clorox	Coko	.21
42	Log Cohin Syrun	Cake_ 24 oz. glass.	
44	T& M Asparagus Pine	1 Toll	. 48
44	Sapolio Log Cabin Syrup T & M Asparagus Tips Libby Pumpkin	1 Tall 2½ glass	.20
44	Tru-Hawaiian Maui Soy	7 oz	.12
11	Beans with Pork.	102	.12
	ACCUSED WITH A VARY		

[Above table amended by Am. 47]

(c) The specific dollar and cents ceilings listed in Table A for the Island of Oahu shall apply to the Island of Maui in all cases where the commodity ceiling price is not set forth in paragraph (b) of this table, except for commodities imported from another Island in the Territory of Hawaii; as to these imported commodities, see paragraph (e) below.

(d) In all cases where a specific dollar and cent celling price is not provided for any grocery item covered by this section, the celling price shall be computed by means of "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41, and the multiplication or division factors set forth in Table A, except

that:

(1) All stores in Zone 2 of the Island of Maui must use, in lieu of those set forth in Table A, a division factor .02 higher than those there set forth; and in lieu of a multiplication factor of 1.2, a division factor of .85 shall be used. Zone 2 of the Island of Maui shall comprise the district of Hana and that portion of the district of Makawao lying south of the south boundary of Ahupuha Kamaole, as defined by Hawaiian Statute.

(e) Where a commodity is imported into the Island of Maui from any other Island in the Territory of Hawaii, the specific dollar and cent ceiling set forth in Table A and paragraph (b) of Table B shall not apply, but the maximum price shall be computed by means of the "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41, and the division or multiplication factors set forth in paragraph (d) of this table for the various sections of Maui. This maximum price may be increased by the addition of such transportation allowances as are permitted by said paragraph (e). No commodity sold by the FSCC in the Island of Maui shall be regarded as an "import" regardless of its origin. Wherever a specific dollar and cent ceiling price is specified in Table A or in paragraph (b) of this table, on a FSCC item, such ceiling price shall be in effect on the Island of Maui.

Island of Maui.

(f) All retail grocery stores in Zone 2 of the Island of Maui may add 2% to the maximum retail sales prices listed or computed in accordance with this Table C. These additions must be made as a separate computation at the time of payment. Prior to the addition of the 2%, stores shall obtain and prominently display the poster issued by the Office of Price Administration stating the right of the store to this differential. Zone 2 of the Island of Maui shall be defined according to paragraph (d) of this table.

TABLE D-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF KAUAI

(a) This table shall apply to the Island of Kauai only.

(b) The following maximum prices shall apply in the Island of Kauai except for commodities imported from another island in the Territory of Hawaii; as to these imported commodities see paragraph (d) below.

Definition No. (see par. (f))	Commodity	Size	Ceiling price
5	Cream O'Wheat	28 oz	\$0, 33
5	Quaker Oats, regular	48 oz	
5 7 7 7 7 7 7 8	Mother's China Oats	48 02	
7	Radcliffe Shoyu	1 gal	2, 29
7	Radcliffe Shoyu	1 at	.73
7	King Shoyu	Lgal	1.98
7	King Shoyu	27 oz	.43
7	King Shoyu	11 oz	. 29
	A-1 Sauce	11 oz	
12	Jello	3 oz	. 09
10	The state of the s		3 fo 25
12	Royal Gelatin	314 oz	.09
16	Gold Medai Softasilk Cake Flour.	44 oz	3 for . 25 . 37
17	Mandarin Oranges	11 22	.14
19	MacComber's Apple	H oz	
	Juice.	32 oz	. 32
19	MacComber's Orange Juice.	12 oz	. 14

Definition No. (see par. (f))	Commodity	Size	Celling price
19	Absopure Orange Juice	12 oz	\$0.17
19	Libby Orange Juice	12 oz	.18
20	Durkee Mayonnaise	8 oz	. 23
20	Dinner Bell Salad Dress- ing.	16 oz	. 29
22	FSCC Dried Beef	7 02	.48
34	Halfhills Horse Mackerel	No. 1 can.	. 21
34	Oysters, Clipper, High Seas and Mississippi Miss.	7 oz	.42
41	Sugar, white granulated, bulk.	100 lbs	6, 91
41	Sugar, white granulated bulk.	2 lbs	.15
41	Sugar, white granulated, bulk.	1 lb	.08
41	Sugar, white granulated, bagged.	10 lbs	.72
41	Sugar, white granulated, bulk.	5 lb	.37
41	Hawaiian washed sugar .	100 lbs	5, 70
41	Hawaiian washed sugar .	1 lb	.06
42	Ewa Cane Syrup	24 OZ	. 35

[Above table amended by Am. 47]

(c) The specific dollar and cents ceilings listed in Table A for the Island of Oahu shall apply to the Island of Kauai in all cases where the commodity ceiling price is not set forth in paragraph (b) of this table, except for commodities imported from an-other Island in the Territory of Hawaii as to these imported commodities, see paragraph

(d) below

(d) Where a commodity is imported into the Island of Kauai from any other Island in the Territory of Hawaii, the specific dollar and cent ceiling set forth in Table A or in paragraph (b) of this table shall not apply, but the maximum price shall be computed by means of the "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41 and the appropriate division or multiplication factor specifled in Table A. This maximum price may be increased by the addition of such transportation allowances as are permitted by said paragraph (e). No commodity sold by the FSCC in the Island of Kauai shall be regarded as an "import" regardless of its origin. Wherever a specific dollar and cent celling price is specified in Table A or in paragraph (b) of this table for a FSCC item, such ceil ing price shall be in effect on the Island of

TIBLE E-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI

(a) This table shall apply to the Island of Molokai only

(b) The following maximum prices shall apply in the Island of Molokai. To these prices may be added the differential per-mitted by paragraph (e) below.

Albers Quick Oats and Regular, without pre- mium.	48 oz	\$0.40
Plane family 4 Gor 5 ths		
		.30
Flour family, 49 or 50 lbs		2, 62
Peaches FSCC "C" (var-	No. 234	, 27
ious brands) Sliced.	can.	
Penches FSCC "D" (var-	No. 21/2	. 24
Some bronds) Slicod	can.	
Primes "30/40"	1 lb. cont	. 21
Propes "40/50"	11b. cont	. 20
Primes "50/60"	1lb.cont	. 18
Primes "60/70"	1 lb. cont	. 18
Primes "70/80"	1lb.cont	.18
Prunos "80/00"	11b. cont	.16
Primes **00/100"	11b. cont.	. 15
Poieine FSCC only		.16
		.47
	12 07	.42
FSCC; Prem, Treet,		
	No. 1 can	.13
	2 cans	. 24
Evenorated Milk		1.47
	Flour, family, 49 or 50 lbs. Peaches, FSCC "O" (various brands) Sliced. Peaches, FSCC "D" (various brands) Sliced. Prunes "30/40" Prunes "30/40" Prunes "50/60" Prunes "60/70" Prunes "70/80" Prunes "80/90" Prunes "80/90" Prunes "80/90" Prunes "80/90" Prunes "FSCC only Dried Beef, FSCC Pork Luncheon Meat, FSCC; Prem, all brands. Evaporated Milk Evaporated Milk	Flour, family, 49 or 50 lbs Peaches, FSC C "C" (various brands) Sliced. Prunes "30/40"

32 Ric	e	U. S. No. 1	U.S. No. 2	U. S. No. 3 and brown	U.S. No. 4	U.S. No. 5	
100 Ibs 50 Ibs 25 Ibs 10 Ibs 1 Ib		\$8.36 4.26 2.14 .86 .00	\$8, 22 4, 16 2, 10 .85 .09	\$8, 12 4, 11 2, 09 .84 .09	\$8.02 4.06 2.06 .83 .09	4.13 2.09 .81	
Definition No. (see pas. (f))	II C	Com	modity		Size	Cell- ing price	
41 41 41	Sugar, white granulated Sugar, white granulated Sugar, white granulated				100 lbs 10 lbs 5 lbs	72	

[Above table amended by Ams. 47 and 58]

(c) The specific dollar and cents ceiling prices listed in Table A for the Island of Oahu shall apply to the Island of Molokai in all cases where the commodity ceiling price is not set forth in paragraph (b) of this table. To these ceiling prices may be added the differential permitted by paragraph (e) below.

(d) In all cases where a specified dollar and cents ceiling price is not provided in Table A or in paragraph (b) of this table, the maximum price shall be computed by means

of the "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41, and the appropriate divi-sion factor. This maximum price may be increased by the addition of such transportation allowances as are permitted by said paragraph (e). The division factors to be used shall be found by adding .03 to all division factors set forth in Table A and by using a division factor of .86 in lieu of a multiplication factor of 1.2 whenever this factor is specified in Table A. To these prices thus computed may be added the differentials permitted by paragraph (e) below.

(e) All retail grocery stores on the Island of Molokai may add 3% to the maximum retail sales prices listed or computed in accordance with this table. This addition must be made as a separate computation at the time of payment. Prior to the addition of the 3% differential, stores shall obtain and prominently display the poster issued by the Office of Price Administration stating the right of the store to this differential.

TABLE F-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE ISLAND OF LAMAT

(a) This table, shall apply to the Island of Lanai only.

(b) The following maximum prices shall apply in the Island of Lanai. To these prices may be added the differentials permitted by paragraph (e) below.

Definition No. (see par. (f))		Commodity	Fize	Ceiling price	
14	Flour, family Flour, family Peaches, FSCC Peaches, FSCC	4.9 or 5 lbs. 49 or 50 lbs. No. 2½ can No. 2½ can	2.65		
32 Rice	U. S. No. 1	U. S. No. 2	U. S. No. 3 and Brown	U. S. No. 4	U. S. No. 5
100 lbs	\$8, 45 4, 30 2, 17 .87 .09	\$8, 30 4, 20 2, 13 . 86 . 09	\$8. 20 4. 16 2. 11 .85 .09	\$8, 10 4, 11 2, 08 . 84 . 09	\$8.13 4,16 2,11 .86 .09

(c) The specific dollars and cents ceiling prices listed in Table A for the Island of Oahu shall apply to the Island of Lanai in all cases where the commodity ceiling price is not set forth in paragraph (b) of this table. To these prices may be added the differentials permitted by paragraph (e) be-

(d) In all cases where a specific dollars and cents ceiling price is not provided in Table A or paragraph (b) of this Table F, the maximum price shall be computed by means of the "net cost" as defined in paragraph (e) of this section 41, and the appropriate division factor or multiplication factor named in Table A. No transportation cost from the Islands of Oahu or Maui to the Island of Lanai shall be included in "net cost". To the prices thus computed may be added the differentials permitted by paragraph (e) of this Table F

(e) All retail grocery stores on the Island of Lanai may add 2% to the maximum retail sales prices listed or computed in accordance with this Table F. This addition must be made as a separate computation at the time of payment. Prior to the addition of the 2% differential, stores shall obtain and prominently display the poster issued by the Office of Price Administration stating the right of the store to this differential.

[Table F amended by Ams. 47 and 58]

[Sec. 41 added by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 6359, 7200, effective 4-20-43; amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, 10666, effective 6-28-43; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 173, effective 10-7-43 except that with respect to sales of commodities for which the maximum price is set forth herein in dollars and cents or in dollars and cents plus a two or three per cent differential shall become effective September 23, 1943.

On and after September 9, 1943 any seller covered by this regulation may, at his option, use as his maximum prices the maximum prices set forth in section 41.]

SEC. 41a. Table XXVIIIa: Maximum prices at wholesale for certain grocers items-(a) Records to be kept. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this MPR 373, every person making sales of the commodities covered by this section 41a shall on and after the date any such commodity becomes subject to this regulation, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each purchase and each sale made by such person, showing the date thereof, name and address of the buyer and seller, the price paid or received, quantity purchased or sold, and all data including sales, freight, and other invoices or memoranda reflecting the charges incurred by the wholesaler in arriving at his "landed cost."

(b) Reports. Every person making the kind of sales covered by this section 41a shall make and file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., the following reports:

(1) Any reports that the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, may from time to time require.

(2) Every person making sales of commodities covered by this section 41 (a) shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., on Form OPA-G-2, the maximum price for all sales made by him of any such commodity where the maximum price for such sale has been established by the provisions of Table B, hereof, and where such maximum price is higher or lower than the seller's previous maximum price for that commodity; Provided, That such report need be made only if the wholesaler has on hand one hundred cases or more of such commodity, except that reports as to spices and extracts shall be made regardless of the quantity on hand.

(c) For commodities imported directly from the mainland, not including commodities purchased from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and commodities received from or via any other Island in the Territory, the wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price for each item (that is, for each kind, brand, grade, and container size) of such commodity covered by this regulation as

(1) The wholesaler shall find his "landed cost" for the item he is pricing by adding the amounts permitted in subdivisions (i) through (vi) set forth below. If any of the amounts, or any part thereof, specified in any subdivision has already been included in another subdivision it may not again be added.

(i) An amount equal to the price which the wholesaler agreed to pay the mainland seller before deducting any cash discount, swell allowance or promotional

allowance.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery to the mainland port of shipment, including Federal transportation tax, terminal charges, and extra charges for shipment of less than carload lots.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of six months shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock

in port of shipment.

- (v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler; and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included, but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer or seller.
- (vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20

per ton, weight or measurement, provided that the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(2) The wholesaler will then divide this "landed cost" by the division factor specified in Table B, for the item he is pricing: Provided, That a wholesaler located in the Island of Oahu shall add to his "landed cost" an amount not more than the applicable markup set forth in Table A, for the item he is pricing, in lieu of using the division factor in Table B for such item, if such item is specifically listed in Table A.

(3) In appropriate cases where special service is rendered, the wholesaler may make application to the Office of Price Administration for an additional markup based upon the cost of the service, and the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Territory of Hawaii may approve or disapprove an

additional margin.

(4) In an identical item (that is, the same kind, brand, grade, and container size) in the wholesaler's inventory on hand has two or more different landed costs, then the "landed cost" for the item may be determined by calculating a weighted average "landed cost" for the entire inventory of that item on hand. Weighted average "landed cost" shall be calculated as follows: each different "landed cost" shall be multiplied by the number of units having such "landed cost." The products of such multiplication shall be added and the sum thereof divided by the total number of the units for which a weighted average "landed cost" is desired. The quotient or result of such division is the weighted average "landed cost." This provision is permissive and not mandatory. The wholesaler need not average the different landed costs for the identical item, but may use each "landed cost" separately.

(5) These maximum prices contemplate distribution by only one wholesaler in the Territory of Hawaii. In the event that in the course of distribution of any commodity covered by this section after arrival, such commodity moves through the hands of more than one wholesaler, then the wholesaler shall distribute between them the margins set forth in tables annexed hereto. In such event the primary wholesaler making the importations shall furnish the wholesaler purchasing from him a statement of the maximum price determined in accord-

ance with this section.

(6) No extra charge may be added for

delivery, except as follows:

(i) Island of Maui. For delivery in the Hana section of salt and any item bearing a margin of 9 per cent or less as set forth in table B, a wholesaler may add a hauling charge in an amount not in excess of \$5.00 per ton, weight or measurment. The Hana section shall comprise all of the district of Hana and that portion of the district of Makawao lying south of the south boundary of the Ahupuha of Kamaole, County of Maui.

(ii) Island of Hawaii. For delivery from the City of Hilo to a retail establishment, or the wholesaler's warehouse, located outside of Zone 1, a wholesaler may add an amount not in excess of the trucking charge actually incurred. Zone 1 shall comprise the area of Puna and

South Hilo, as defined by the Survey Department of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii.

(7) In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one-quarter per cent

(11/4%) of it.
(8) Any maximum prices calculated under this regulation shall be based on the wholesaler's customary unit of sale (that is, per case, per box, per bag, per dozen, or the like). All such calculations resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction is one-half cent or

(d) In the case of purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, or purchases from mainland sellers where the price to be paid to such seller includes delivery to the dock in the Territory of Hawaii, the wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price for each item (that is, for each kind, brand, grade, and container size) of a commodity covered

by this regulation as follows:
(1) The wholesaler shall find his "landed cost" for the item he is pricing by adding to the net price paid to the mainland seller or the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation an amount for cartage from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation's warehouse or the dock to the wholesaler's warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amounts set forth in paragraph (c) (1)

(vi) above.

(2) The wholesaler will then divide this "landed cost" by the division factor specified in Table B, for the item he is pricing: Provided, That a wholesaler located in the Island of Oahu shall add to his "landed cost" an amount not more than the applicable markup set forth in Table A, for the item he is pricing, in lieu of using the division factor in Table B for such item, if such item is specifically listed in Table A.

(3) Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of paragraph (c) above are incorporated in this paragraph (d) and shall have the same force and effect as

if fully set forth herein.

(e) For commodities received from or via another Island in the Territory, the wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price for each item (that is, for each kind, brand, grade, and container size) of a commodity covered by this section by adding the amounts permitted in subparagraphs (1) through (4) set forth below. If any of the amounts, or any part thereof, specified in any subparagraph has already been included in another subparagraph, it may not again be added.

(1) An amount equal to the maximum price in the Island from which the item is transshipped, as calculated under par-

agraph (c) above.

(2) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to dock in the Island from which the item is transshipped, calculated at the rates set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (vi) above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred.

(3) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler of transshipment between the Islands, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading.

(4) An amount equal to cartage charges in the Island on which the wholesaler is located from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amounts set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (vi) above, Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the whole-

saler's expense.

(f) Definitions. (1) "Canned fruits and berries" mean fruits and berries preserved by heat and hermetically sealed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and include but are not limited to the following: (i) apples, apple sauce, apricots, cherries, figs, fruit cocktails, fruits for salads, peaches, pears, pineapples, and plums; (ii) blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cranberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, and youngberries.

(2) "Canned vegetables" mean vegetables packed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and include but are not limited to beans, carrots, corn, okra, peas, pumpkins, puree of chopped vegetables, rhubarb, sauerkraut, spin-

ach, tomatoes.

(3) "Canned fish" means all processed fish and sea food in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and includes but is not limited to abalone, crab meat, lobster, salmon, sardines, shrimp, canned clam juice and broth. Excluded are fresh, dried, salted, smoked, and frozen fish and sea food.

(4) "Canned juices" mean berry juices, citrus fruit juices, fruit juices and nectar, and vegetable juices packed in containers of metal, glass, or any other material.

(5) "Canned citrus fruit" means oranges, grapefruit, and other citrus fruits preserved in tin, glass, or any other con-

(6) "Canned soups" mean any soups or broths in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other material, and include condensed soups and broths.

(7) "Dehydrated soups" mean any commodity intended for the making of soup by the addition of liquid and shall

include noodle soup mixes.

(8) "Pickles and olives" mean all kinds of pickles and olives, whether green, ripe, stuffed, oiled, brined, and include pickles and olives packed in vinegar and mus-

(9) "Condiments and sauces" mean food garnishes, including but not limited to catsup, chili sauce, chutney, meat sauces, mustard, soya, tabasco sauce, tomato sauce, vinegar, worcestershire

sauce, and cocktail sauce.

(10) "Breakfast cereals" mean bulk or packaged processed cereal grains used as breakfast foods, both uncooked and ready to eat types. Included in this classification are hominy grits, puffed rice and puffed wheat; excluded are buckwheat flour, corn meal, pancake flour, pearled barley, and rice.

(11) "Preserves, jams, and jellies" mean all preserves, jams, jellies, and marmalade, except bakers' jams and jel-

(12) "Peanut butter" shall include all spreads of ground peanuts, irrespective of the size of the granules or pieces of peanuts contained therein, including

peanut butter chunk.

(13) "Bakers and family flour": (i) "Bakers flour" means flour in bulk and prepared bulk flour from wheat other than flour made from durum wheat for use by commercial, institutional, or governmental users; (ii) "Family flour" means flour in bulk from wheat which is packed and sold for ultimate use in the

(14) "Prepared packaged flour" means flour and flour mixes made from buckwheat, corn, potatoes, rice, or wheat, including but not limited to Aunt Jemima, Bisquick, corn meal, Dromedary, Sperry, buckwheat flour, Swansdown, and other

ready to use packaged flour.
(15) "Spices and extracts" mean all kinds of spices and extracts, including but not limited to sodium glutunate and mapleline, and extracts in shelf sizes, such as cinnamon, pepper, vanilla, and

bouillon cubes.

(16) "Paste products" mean all canned, packaged, and bulk macaroni, shells, noodles, spaghetties, and vermi-

(17) "Dried fruits" mean fruits or parts thereof from which the major portion of moisture has been removed by natural or artificial drying, and include but are not limited to apples, apricots, currants, dates, figs, grapes (raisins), nectarines, peaches, pears, and prunes.

(18) "Dried edible beans and peas" mean all bulk or packaged threshed and dried field or garden beans and peas, and lentils used for human consumption.
(19) "Pet foods" mean all kinds of pet

foods, packaged, bulk, canned, or dry.

(20) "Beverage bases and concentrates" include Kool-Aid, Ovaltine, Hires Root Beer extracts, and similar products.

(21) "Tea" means all kinds of tea, green and black, packaged and in bulk.

(22) "Cocoa and chocolate in shelf sizes" include, but are not limited to, powdered, cake, cooking chocolate. Excluded is chocolate bar candy coated with chocolate.

(23) "Soap" means bar and packaged laundry and toilet soap in bars, cake, chips, powder, plain, granulated, or liquid

(24) "Cleansers and home laundry suraplies" shall include Clorox, Old Dutch Cleanser, laundry starch, Drano, bluing, powder and cake cleaners other than soaps, and all other cleansers, and home laundry supplies.

(25) "Sait" includes all table and cooking salt.

(26) "Sugar": (i) "Packaged sugar" means specialty sugars in packages or cartons imported from the mainland. (ii) "Local sugar" means direct-consumption sugar manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii.

(27) "Mayonnaise and salad dressing" means all prepared dressings for salads except cooking and salad oils.

(28) "Dessert powders" shall include all concentrates of fruits or vegetables used in the preparation of gelatinous desserts.

(29) "Fountain supplies" mean all imported supplies sold in bulk to soda fountains, confectioners, luncheon and similar establishments, and shall include crushed strawberries, fruit syrups in bottles, chocolate sauce, vanilla syrup, maraschino cherries, and other similar articles used for preparation on the premises of food and drinks. It shall not include such things as bread, butter, and any commodity included under any other category of this table or covered by specific regulations.

(30) "Bakers supplies" mean all imported supplies sold in bulk to bakeries and similar establishments for use in the preparation of bakery products, and shall include but are not limited to baking powder, coloring matter, mince meats, and yeast. Excluded from this category are flour, sugar, and any other commodity included in any other category of this section or specifically covered by a separate regulation.

(31) "Evaporated milk" means evaporated milk in hermetically sealed containers of metal, glass, or any other ma-

(32) "Other milk products" mean any food commodity which is processed or manufactured from cow's milk such as Klim, Avoset, condensed milk and malted milk. Excluded, however, are butter, cheese, powdered skim milk, and fresh milk

(33) "Packaged nuts" mean all nuts packed in glass, tin or cartons, shelled or unshelled, roasted or unprocessed, and sold in shelf sizes, and include almonds, brazil nuts, macadamia nuts, and peanuts, and all other nuts whether locally grown or imported.

(34) "Bulk nuts" mean all nuts named in (33), which are not customarily sold by the retailer in the original package.

(35) "Syrup and honey:" (i) "Syrups" mean all edible molasses, sorghums, cane, maple, and corn syrups and blends thereof: (ii) "Honey" means imported extracted honey and includes combinations of extracted and comb honey.

(36) "Cooking starch" means corn

starch used for cooking.

(37) "Rice" means all grades of white and brown milled rice sold in all types of containers

(38) "Baby foods" mean all foods prepared in hermetically sealed containers of glass, tin, or other material, especially designed for the nourishment of infants and juniors.
(39) "Crackers" mean all cookies,

crackers, and biscuits imported from the

mainland or locally produced.

(40) "Specific wooden products" mean products of wood locally made or imported, and limited specifically to the following: brooms and their constituent parts, matches (including book matches), clothes pins, and toothpicks. Excluded are brooms manufactured by the Territorial Workshop for the Blind.

(41) "Popcorn" means corn in tins or bags intended for the purpose of mak-

ing popcorn.

(42) "Charcoal" means any bagged charred wood, imported or locally pro-

(43) "Dehydrated vegetables" mean vegetables or vegetable mixtures which are prepared for consumption by the addition of liquid to restore the product to its original condition

to its original condition.

(44) "Meats" mean canned meats and meats in combination with other foods, in containers of tin or glass, such as luncheon meats, spreads, sausages and sausage meats, frankfurters, hamburger, loaf goods, brains, tongues, bacon, corned

beef, dried beef, sliced dried beef, hash, potted and deviled meats, spaghetti and meat balls, spaghetti sauce with meat, noodles and meat, vegetables and meat, stew, chili con carne, prepared hot tamales, chicken, turkey and other poultry, and similar items which are customarily considered shelf goods, and are not stored under refrigeration.

TABLE A-SPECIFIC MARKUPS FOR CERTAIN GROCERY ITEMS

	Whalasala	Maximum wholesale markup		ion prices case
Item	Wholesale unit	over landed cost per unit	Upper	Lower
Evaporated milk 1	48/1 cans	\$0. 25		
Flour, family Flour, family	98-100 lbs	. 30		
Flour, family.	49-50 lbs 1 lb	.15		
Rice, FSCC.	100 lbs	. 25		
Rice, FSCC	1 lb	. 0025		
Soups			VAL BUILD	THE ST
Campbell's Old Style Soups:				
Chicken	48/1 cans	. 51	\$6,05	\$5. 57
BouillonConsomme.	48/1 cans	. 51	6, 05	5. 57
Vegetable	48/1 cans	.51	6. 05 5. 43	5, 57 4, 99
Pea	48/1 cans	. 44	5. 22	4.80
Cream of Potato Vegetable-Beef	48/1 cans	.44	5. 22	4.80
Beef	48/1 cans	.44	5. 22 5. 22	4.80 4.80
Black bean	48/1 cans	.44	5. 22	4, 80
Assorted	40/3 norm	4.4	5, 22	4.80
Chicken-noodle	48/1 cans	. 44	5. 22	4.80
Celery	48/1 cans	.44	5. 22 5. 22	4.80 4.80
Clam Chowder	48/1 cans	.44	5, 22	4.80
Mock Turtle	48/1 cans	.44	5. 22 5. 22	4.80
Oxtail Pepper pot	48/1 cans	.44	5, 22 5, 22	4.80
Tomato	48/1 cans	.44	4.17	4.80
Campbell's New Formula Condensed Souns:	100		1 10 100000	0.00
Chicken	48/1 cans	. 68	8.14	7. 49
Beef	48/1 cans	62	7. 51 7. 51	6.91 6.91
Bouillon	48/1 cans	.62	7. 51	6, 91
Consomme.	48/1 cans	. 62	7.51	6, 91
Chicken Gumbo	48/1 cans	,62	7. 51	6. 91
Clam Chowder	48/1 cans	.61	7. 30 6. 05	6. 72 5. 57
Mock Turtle	48/1 cans	.50	6. 05	5, 57
Oxtail.	48/1 cans	. 50	6, 05	5. 57
Pepper Pot- Scotch Broth-	48/1 cans	.50	6. 05	5. 57
Vegetarian-Vegetable	48/1 cans	.50	6, 05	5, 57 5, 57
Consomme Madrilene	48/1 cans	. 50	6. 05	5, 57
Vegetable	48/1 cans	. 50	6.05	5. 57
Tomato	48/1 cans	. 38	4. 59	4, 22
Vegetable	24/300 tall cans	. 26	3, 03	2.78
Tomato	24/300 tall cans	. 22	2. 71 3. 76	2.50
Asparagus Sugar, locally 1 produced granulated	48/1 cans	.32	3, 76	3. 46
Sugar, locally i produced granulated	100 lbs	.20	*******	
DATE OF THE PARTY	*************	.002		

¹ Items applicable to sales to retail grocery stores only.

Note: This Table A applies only to wholesalers located on the Island of Oahu. These wholesalers must use these markups if the item being priced is contained herein. If not, they must then use the division factor in Table B.

The wholesaler shall notify the Office of Price Administration whenever a sale to a retailer is made at a price above or below the "notification prices per case" set forth below upon Form OPA-G-1.

TABLE B-MARGINS FOR CERTAIN GROCERY

ITEMS-Continued

[Table A amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 12-6-43]

TABLE B-MARGINS FOR CERTAIN GROCERY
ITEMS

ITEMS			nvision
		Grocery item	factor
	Division	9. Breakfast cereals	0.89
Grocery item	factor	10. Preserves, jams and jellies	88
1. Canned fruits and berries		11. Peanut butter	. 88
2. Canned vegetables	88	12. Bakers and family flour	91
3. Canned fish		13. Prepared package flour	90
4. Canned juices:		14. Spices and extracts	83
Tomato juice, FSCC,_all sizes	3	15. Paste products	. 86
(when sold to retail grocery	7	16. Dried fruits	87
stores only)	. 91	17. Dried edible beans and peas	87
All other canned juices	87	18. Pet foods	88
5. Canned citrus fruits	87	19. Beverage bases and concentrates	
6. Canned soups	90	20. Tea	
Dehydrated soups	86	21. Cocoa and chocolate	
7. Pickles and olives	85	22. Soap-bar and package laundry	
8. Condiments and sauces		28. Soap—toilet	88

TABLE B-MARGINS FOR CERTAIN GROCERY
ITEMS-Continued

	rision
	ctor
24. Cleansers and home laundry sup-	
plies	0.87
25. Salt	. 90
26. Sugar:	
Package	. 92
Local	.94
27. Mayonnaise and salad dressing	. 84
28. Dessert powders	. 88
29. Fountain supplies	. 83
30. Bakers supplies	. 84
31. Evaporated milk	. 93
32. Milk products other than evapo-	
rated milk	. 86
33. Packaged nuts	. 88
34. Bulk nuts	. 86
35. Syrup and honey	. 88
36. Cooking starch	. 89
37. Rice	. 94
38. Baby foods	.87
39. Crackers	. 89
40. Specific wooden products	. 86
41. Popcorn	. 85
42. Charcoal	. 85
43. Dehydrated vegetables	. 86
44. Meats:	
In containers of tin	89
In containers of glass	100000
In containers of tin In containers of glass	.89

Note: In the case of sales of beverage bases and concentrates, fountain supplies, and bakers supplies in less than case lots, the division factor in each case shall be 0.77. "Assortment" shall not be considered less than a case lot so long as the buyer is willing to take all of the items in a case containing any element of the assortment. In the case of sales in the Island of Hawaii, the margins named in Table B include delivery with credit for 30 days or less. For cash and carry sales the margin shall be 2 per cent less than the margin specified in Table B for all items for which a margin of 10 per cent or more is specified therein, and shall be 1 per cent less for all items with a margin of 9 per cent or less.

[Item 4 amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 12-6-43]

[Sec. 41a added by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 6-25-43, and amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 42. [Revoked]

[Sec. 42 added by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 7457, effective 5-12-43 and amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 10566, effective 7-6-43; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-8-43; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 2660, effective 12-13-43; and revoked by Am. 61, 9 F.R. 6810, effective 4-1-44]

SEC. 43. Table XXX: Maximum prices for used washing machines. (a) Maximum Price Regulation 372, a except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale of used washing machines in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) On sales of used washing machines in the Territory of Hawaii in order to allow for transportation charges the maximum prices set forth in Maximum Price Regulation 372 may be increased by an amount not in excess of the following:

Wringer	type	\$10.50
Spinner	type	14.00
	tomatic	13.00
Large au	tomatic	15.00

[Sec. 43 added by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective 7-24-43]

SEC. 44. Table XXXI: Maximum prices for power laundry services. (a) The maximum prices established by Maxi-

^{*8} F.R. 5533; 9 F.R. 5217.

mum Price Regulation 165, as amended, for the family laundry services specified in paragraph (e) are modified as hereinafter provided. The maximum prices for family laundry services, when sold by power laundries located on the Island of Oahu, shall be the prices set forth in paragraph (e). The maximum prices for all other laundry services rendered by power laundries on the Island of Oahu shall be governed by Maximum Price Regulation 165, as amended, or other applicable regulation. Power laundries in this area shall continue to accept as wearing apparel and flat work, those articles which have customarily been accepted as such. In finished and list price services starch must be supplied where necessary for proper finishing of wearing apparel (including shirts), unless the customer requests no starch.

(b) When used in this section 44 the term:

(1) "Family laundry services" means all laundry services except those supplied on a commercial or institutional

(2) "Power laundries" means all establishments on the Island of Oahu offering laundry services for sale, with the exception of such hand laundries as do not use power machinery to wash

laundry

(c) Within thirty days after the issuance of this regulation, power laundries located on the Island of Oahu and offering family laundry services, shall post each in its own establishment, in a place and manner so that it is plainly visible to the purchasing public, a placard or card containing the maximum prices for the family laundry services set forth in paragraph (e) of this section, and for any other family laundry service if offered. Also within thirty days after the issuance of this regulation, power laundries in this area shall furnish to each customer a statement of the maximum prices of the services offered, with a description of each. In this statement the description or the listed services and their prices shall be exactly as set forth in paragraph (e). Thereafter new customers shall be furnished a similar

(d) A laundry may not refuse to supply any low price laundry service which it supplied in April, 1942, if it supplies or offers to supply any higher price service which includes the same, or substantially the same processes (with or without additional processes) as the low price services

(e) Price list, a service in which wearing apparel, flat work and specialties are washed and returned finished, ready for

Men's shirts, plain	\$0.1
Men's shirts, cotton khaki, Army or	
Navy	. 20
Men's shirts, work	. 1
Men's shorts	. 1
Men's socks, cotton, rayon (per pair)	. 0
Men's undershirts	. 1
Men's pants, dungarees	. 2
Men's pants, khaki	. 2
Trousers, white sailor	.2
Jumpers, white sailor	.2
Pajamas (per pair)	.2
Handkerchiefs	.0
Nurses' uniforms (plain cotton)	.3

Women's slips	\$0.20
Pillow cases	. 04
Sheets	.07
Napkins, machine ironed	. 03
Table cloths, small, not over 4 sq. yds Table cloths, more than 4 sq. yds., but	.15
less than 6 sq. yds	. 25
Table cloths, 6 vds, and over	. 50
Towels bath	. 04
Towels dish	.00
Towels, hand	. 03

Note: In the price list of service there may be imposed a minimum charge of fifty-one cents (51¢) for delivery customers. All power laundries must offer at least the same discount to cash and carry customers for all laundry services heretofore granted in April, 1942. No additional charges of any kind whatsoever may be added to the maximum prices listed in this regulation, except that where, during April, 1942, a laundry customarily made an extra charge for doing laundry work in less than the regularly scheduled time, such laundry may make a charge for the same service in addition to the maximum prices set forth above; the amount of such charge shall be determined in the same manner as such charges were determined during April, 1942, although a smaller charge may be

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 11247, effective 7-12-43] [Sec. 44 added by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 10270, effective

SEC. 45. [Revoked]

[Sec. 45 added by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 10666, effective 7-3-43; and revoked by Am. 44, 9 F.R. 3233, effective 2-28-44]

SEC. 46. Maximum millers', producers' and roasters' prices for Kona coffee sold or delivered in the Territory of Hawaii-(a) Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, every person making sales of the commodities covered by this section 46 shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year complete and accurate records of each purchase and each sale made by such person, showing the date thereof, name and address of the buyer and seller, the grade or brand and the price paid or received. Millers and roasters shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, all 1942-43 crop green coffee inventories held on July 31, 1943, and shall make such further reports as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time re-

(b) Definitions. When used in this

section 46 the term:
(1) "Kona coffee" means all coffee produced in the Territory of Hawaii.

(2) "Roaster" shall be synonymous with the term "wholesaler."

(3) "Crop year" for the purpose of this section 46 shall begin on August 1, 1943

(c) Gross income tax. In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one quarter percent (11/4%) of the selling price.

(d) Geographical applicability. The provisions of this section 46 shall be applicable to the entire Territory of Hawaii.

TABLE XXXIII-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PARCH-MENT, GREEN KONA AND KONA COFFEES

1. Parchment coffee. (a) The maximum price of parchment coffee, clean basis, de-livered roadside shall be \$0.1161 per pound. (1) This maximum price is based on 125 pounds of parchment coffee yielding 100

pounds of the following green grades:

Grade of green	Percent yield	Maximum price of green delivered roadside
		Per lb.
No. 1 extra prime	57	\$0. 1525
Prime No. 3X No. 3	30 8 5	.1425 .125

(i) Parchment coffee sold on a clean basis yielding grades higher than the percentages listed above may command a premium over the maximum price commensurate with the actual increased value. Should the yield be lower, a discount commensurate with the decreased value must be subtracted from the maximum price.

2. Green coffee—(a) Used and returnable new bags. All green coffee maximum prices established in this section 46 are for packing in good used bags, or in new returnable at the seller's expense. It green coffee is sold in non-returnable new bags, or if the new bags are not returned, additional charge of \$0.16 per bag may

be made.

(b) Shipments via Hilo. All maximum prices established are for shipments via Hilo. In the case of shipments via Kallua, Hawaii, the maximum price shall be computed by subtracting \$0.0045 from the established maximum price. In the case of shipments from ports other than Hilo or Kailua, the maximum price will be estab-lished by the Office of Price Administration upon application of the seller or buyer.

(c) War risk and marine insurance. All maximum prices established (except f. o. b. mill) include an allowance of \$0.0021 per pound freight, \$0.15 per \$100.00 value marine insurance and \$0.50 per \$100.00 value war risk insurance calculated on the green coffee cost ex-dock Honolulu. These allowances are based on present freight and insurance rates. In the event that such rates are increased, increased costs actually incurred by the seller may be added. In the event such rates are reduced, the maximum price shall be correspondingly reduced.

(1) In the event that such rates are subsequently changed, war risk and marine insurance shall be calculated on a basis not

higher than:

	Per 10.
No. 1 extra prime	
Extra prime	
Peaberry	
Prime	.17
No. 3X	.152
No. 3	, 136

(d) Grading. No grades of green coffee other than specified in paragraph (e) may be sold without prior application to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price.

(e) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for green coffee f. o. b. mill shall be as fol-

	maximum price
Grade	per lb.
No. 1 extra prime	
Extra prime	
Peaberry	
Prime	
No. 3X	.1448
No. 3	.1288

 The maximum prices for green coffee ex-dock Honolulu and ex-warehouse Honolulu shall be as follows:

Grade	Maximum price ex-dock Honolulu	Maximum price ex-ware- house Honolulu
No. 1 and a second	Per lb.	Per 1b.
No. 1 extra prime Extra prime Peaberry	\$0.1824	\$0.183
Prime. No. 3X No. 3.	.1719 .1532 .1372	.1725 .1538 .1378

(2) The maximum price of green coffee, ungraded basis, delivered ex-dock Honolulu shall be \$0.17465 per pound.

(3) The maximum price of green coffee, ungraded basis, delivered ex-warehouse Honolulu shall be \$0.17525 per pound.

(4) The maximum price of green coffee delivered at points other than Honolulu shall not exceed the f. o. b. mill price plus transportation charges from mill to place of destination.

(5) The maximum price of green coffee sold in quantities of less than 5 bags (approximately 500 lbs.) shall be an amount not to exceed 5% above the maximum prices listed in paragraph (e); the maximum price of green coffee sold in quantities of less than one bag (approximately 100 lbs.) shall be an amount not to exceed 10% above the maximum prices listed in paragraph (e).

3. Rousted Kona coffee. (a) The maximum prices for bulk and packaged coffees established below in paragraphs (d) to (j), inclusive, apply to sales of coffees made on the Island on which the coffees were roasted. Maximum prices for coffees received via another Island are set forth in paragraph (c) below. It is the intent of this section 46 to allow only one markup in the Territory of Hawaii at the wholesale distribution level. If a roaster or primary wholesaler sells to a second wholesaler or ships to another Island, he shall state on the invoice his maximum price determined in accordance with this section.

(b) No extra charges may be made for local delivery. For deliveries outside the local area, the seller by obtaining prior approval of the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, may add to the ceiling price an amount not to exceed the prevailing local commercial trucking rates provided that during the calendar year 1941 it was his custom to make extra charges for such deliveries. Roasters making sales to other Islands may add to the maximum prices set forth below in paragraphs (d) to (j), inclusive, cartage charges from warehouse to dock computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, provided the coffee is moved to the dock at the roaster's expense.

(c) To the roaster's or primary wholesaler's maximum price, the distributor of Kona coffees received from or via another Island may add the following:

(1) The ocean transportation charges actually incurred including war risk and marine insurance, and Territorial tolls.

(2) Cartage charges in the port of destination from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$2.65 per ton on Molokai and \$1.20 per ton on all other Islands weight or measurement, provided that the coffee is moved from the dock at the secondary wholesaler's expense.

(d) The maximum wholesale bulk prices established in paragraph (e) below are for bulk coffees sold in paper bags. When sold in containers other than paper bags, the actual package costs may be added to the price.

(e) The maximum wholesale prices of roasted Kona coffees in bulk in paper bags shall be as follows: ALL ISLANDS EXCEPT HAWAII

7 lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
. 240	\$0. 264	, 0, 277
. 239 . 224 . 209	. 253 . 233 . 215	. 264 . 24 . 218
	. 224	. 224 . 209 . 215

No. 1 extra prime	\$0, 238	\$0, 255	₹0. 269
Prime	. 231	. 245	. 256
No. 3 X No. 3	.216	. 225	. 232

(f) Formulas. The maximum prices of bulk Kona coffees in paragraph (e) above are based upon the cost of the green coffees. If the formula of any roaster contains two or more grades selling at two or more different prices, the maximum price for that brand shall be the weighted average price of the maximum prices of the various grades contained in the roaster's formula. For example, if a particular brand of coffee roasted on Oahu has a formula of 60% Extra prime and 40% prime, the maximum price would be:

 $.60 \times \$0.246 = \0.1476 $.40 \times 0.239 = 0.0956$

Maximum wholesale pwice=\$0.2432 per pound.

(1) Maximum prices as computed above may be reduced to the nearest lower tenth of a cent if the fraction is less than 5/100ths of a cent and may be increased to the nearest higher tenth of a cent if the fraction is 5/100ths of a cent or more.

(g) The maximum wholesale prices of packaged Kona coffees shall be the sum of the maximum prices listed in paragraph (h) below plus the cost of the package provided for in paragraph (i) below.

(h)

ALL ISLANDS EXCEPT HAWAII

Grade of green	Maximum prices effective Aug. 1, 1943	Maxi- mum prices effective Jan. 1, 1944	Maxi- mum prices effective April 1, 1944
No. 1 extra prime. Extra prime. Peaberry. Prime. No. 3X. No. 3.	Per 1b. \$0. 249 . 24 . 225 . 21	Per 1b. \$0. 267 . 254 . 234 . 216	Per lb. \$0. 28 . 265 . 241 . 22

HAWAII

No. 1 extra prime Extra prime Peaberry	\$0,241	\$0. 258	\$0, 272
Prime	, 232	. 246	. 257
No. 3X	, 217	. 227	. 233
No. 3	, 202	. 209	. 212

(i) To the maximum prices established in paragraph (h) above may be added the actual cost of the containers including the corrugated shipping cartons used for shipment to other Islands.

(j) Formulas. The maximum prices of packaged Kona coffees are based upon the cost of the green coffees. If the formula of any roaster contains two or more grades selling at two or more different prices, the maximum price for that brand shall be the weighted average price of the maximum prices of the various grades contained in the

roaster's formula. For example, if a particular brand of packaged coffee roasted on Oahu has a formula of 80% Prime and 20% No. 3, the maximum price would be:

.80×80.24=80.1920 .20× 0.21= 0.042

Maximum wholesale price before addition of package cost=\$0.234

(1) Maximum prices as computed above may be reduced to the nearest lower tenth of a cent if the fraction is less than \(\frac{1}{100} \) this of a cent and may be increased to the nearest higher tenth of a cent if the fraction is \(\frac{1}{100} \) this of a cent or more.

[Sec. 46 added by Am. 12, 8 F.R. 11649, effective 8-1-43]

SEC. 47. Maximum prices for shoes and slippers at wholesale and at retail. (a) To what transactions, products and persons this ceiling applies.

(1) What commodities are covered. This section 47 applies to all shoes and slippers which are manufactured on, or imported from, the mainland, and which are classified as follows:

(i) Women's and misses' shoes and slippers. This applies to all feminine footwear commonly known as ladies', women's, girls' and misses' shoes and slippers, including but not limited to street, evening, play, sport, uniform, sandals and similar types.

(ii) Men's and boys' shoes and slippers. This applies to all masculine footwear commonly known as men's and boys' shoes and slippers, including but not limited to street, work, sport, play, boots, slippers and similar types.

(iii) Children's shoes and slippers. This applies to all footwear commonly known as children's shoes and slippers.

(iv) Infant's shoes and slippers. This applies to all infant's shoes and slippers, including but not limited to both hard-soled and soft-soled shoes and slippers.

(2) What transactions are covered. This section applies only to sales at wholesale and sales at retail of the shoes and slippers listed and described in paragraph (a) (1).

(3) The pricing provisions of this section shall not be applicable until October 4, 1943 to retail sales of any commodity covered by this section which are in the inventory of any retailer on August 16, 1943, Provided, however: That on and after August 16, 1943, the maximum price of any commodity in the inventory of any retailer on August 16, 1943 which is the same or similar to any new commodity received in inventory after August 16, 1943, shall not exceed the maximum price established herein for such new commodity.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 8-16-43]

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale.

(1) The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) shall be a price 1.20 times the "landed cost" of that article; Provided That:

article; Provided That:
(i) The jobber or wholesaler regularly carries such article in stock and has heretofore carried such article in stock;

(n) The particular article being priced was sold out of such stock; and

(iii) The particular article being priced was invoiced and shipped to the wholesaler or jobber.

(2) For articles imported directly from the mainland, "landed cost" shall be the total of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the manufac-

turer's selling price.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment, (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges), not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of six months shall not be

included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the whole-saler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler; and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer or seller.

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, provided that the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's

expense.

(3) For commodities received via another island in the Territory the wholesaler or jobber who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in paragraph (b) (1) above shall calculate his maximum price for each article covered by this section by adding the amounts specified in the following subdivisions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv):

(i) An amount equal to the maximum wholesale price in the island from which the article is transshipped as calculated

under paragraph (b) (1) above.

(ii) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped calculated at the rate set forth in paragraph (b) (2) (vi) above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred.

(iii) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler for transshipment between the istands and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the

type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer or seller.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges in the island on which the wholesaler is located, from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (b) (2) (vi) above, provided that the article is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(4) The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) by a person who has not heretofore regularly carried such article in stock, and such article is not being sold out of stock, and such article was not invoiced and shipped to such person, shall be governed by Sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.34

(5) Any person who regularly carries shoes and slippers in stock and sells at wholesale out of such stock and who receives in such stock a new article covered by paragraph (a) (1) not heretofore carried in stock may apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price, setting forth the "landed cost" for such article as specified in paragraph (b) (2). The Office of Price Administration may fix a price for such new article.

(c) Maximum prices for sales at retail.

(1) The maximum price for any article listed and described in subparagraph (a) (1) which the retailer purchases from the manufacturer or from a person selling at wholesale pursuant to paragraph (b) (4) shall be a price 1.75 times the manufacturer's selling price for such article.

(2) The maximum price for any article listed and described in subparagraph (a) (1) which the retailer purchases from a local jobber or wholesaler who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in paragraph (b) (1) shall be a price 1.50 times the invoice cost.

(3) The maximum price for any article listed and described in subparagraph (a) (1) of this section which the retailer purchases from a mainland jobber or wholesaler shall be 1.50 times the sum of the wholesaler's or jobber's invoice price plus the amounts set forth in subdivisions (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of subparagraph (b) (2) of this section.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-15-43]

(4) Whenever the calculation of a maximum retail price results in an oddcent maximum price, the maximum price may be adjusted to the nearest nickel.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 8-16-43]

(d) Application for approval of prices for nationally advertised articles. Application may be made for approval of a price for an article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) which is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof, who also requires that such article be sold at the prices established by such manufacturer. The applicant must set forth:

(1) Description of the article or line to be priced.

(2) Proof that the manufacturer has established a resale price and that such price is so marked on the article that any purchaser can know that it is a nationally advertised price.

(3) A statement that the seller will not sell such article at a price higher than such nationally advertised price. Such application need not be made where such nationally advertised price is not in excess of the maximum price as calculated

under this section.

(e) Records and reports—(1) Purchase records required of persons making sales at wholesale. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article showing:

(i) The date of purchase and the date

of receipt.

(ii) The name and address of the vendor,

(iii) The price paid.

(iv) The quantity purchased.

(v) The manufacturer's selling price. If the person did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his vendor's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price, he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this Office for a period of not less than two years after sale of the article.

(vi) All data including purchase, freight, and other invoices or memoranda reflecting the charges incurred by such person in arriving at his "landed cost". Data relating to "landed cost" need not be kept by a person making sales at wholesale pursuant to paragraph (b) (4).

(2) Sales records required of persons making sales at wholesale. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) shall invoice each sale of each such article. The original invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:

(i) The date of sale.

(ii) Itemized list of articles sold.

(iii) The manufacturer's selling price for each such article if the maximum price at wholesale is determined under paragraph (b) (4).

(iv) Such person's ceiling price at wholesale for each article.

(v) The retailer's ceiling price for each article as calculated under paragraph (c). (Use by the wholesaler of a rubber stamp stating in effect "Your retail ceiling price is _____ times this invoice price," or "Your retail ceiling price is _____ times the manufacturer's selling price," as the case may be, will be considered compliance with this requirement. Blank spaces should, of course, be filled in with the appropriate multiple.)

A copy of this invoice shall be kept by the person making sales at wholesale, for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(3) Purchase records required of persons making sales at retail. Every person making sales at retail of any article

^{*8} F.R. 5307, 6362, 14765, 15586; 9 F.R. 579, 4239, 6238, 6817.

listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article showing:

(i) The date of receipt.

(ii) The name and address of the vendor.

(iii) The manufacturer's selling price if priced under paragraph (c) (1).

(iv) The invoice cost if priced under

paragraph (c) (2)

(v) If priced under paragraph (c) (3) all data including freight and other invoices or memoranda reflecting the charges incurred by the retailer in arriving at his "landed cost".

(vi) The manufacturer's stock num-

ber, if available.

(vii) The retailer's stock number, if any.

(viii) The percentage used in determining the maximum price.

(ix) The retailer's ceiling price.

The retailer may list the information required above on each purchase in-voice covering the article. If the retailer did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his supplier's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The retailer shall likewise keep and make available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect his purchase invoice covering that article.

(4) Sales records required of persons making sales at retail. (i) Any retailer who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any retailer regardless of previous custom shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the retailer, a description of the article sold and the price received for it.

(ii) Every retailer shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect records of the same kind he has customarily kept relating to the price charged for such article and in addition records showing as precisely as possible the basis upon which he determined the maximum price for such article.

(f) Definitions. When used in this

section 47 the term:

selling price" (1) "Manufacturer's means: (i) except in the cases mentioned in subdivision (ii) below, the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it, less all discounts and allowances (except discounts for prompt payment, or parts thereof, up to 5 percent), and shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other

(ii) In the case of an article sold pursuant to paragraph (b) (4) hereof, the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it to the wholesaler before deduction of discounts or commissions, but shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other

(2) [Revoked]

[Subparagraph (2) revoked by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 8-16-43]

- (3) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes any transaction by a person acting as agent of a seller, whether he guarantees the account or
- (4) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer.
- (5) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons, legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any agency thereof, any other government or any of its political subdivisions and any agency of any of the foregoing.
- (6) One article shall be deemed "similar" to another article if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability. and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. In determining the similarity of such article, differences merely in style or design which do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such articles would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account.
- (g) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of such allocated costs.
- (h) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturer's maximum price. cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler located outside the Territory of Hawaii any article listed and described in subparagraph (a) (1) of this section, at a price lower than the manufacturer's maximum price and lower than a price which the purchaser previously paid for the same or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of the goods, application may be made to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price for resale of the merchandise, which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such manufacturer, and the appropriate multiple provided by the section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and the invoice establishing the former higher price, or other evidence of a similar nature.

[Paragraphs (g) and (h) added by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-15-43]

(i) Posting and marking of prices. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this regulation, the following posting and marking provisions shall be applicable to this section 47:

(1) Posting. On and after the effective date of this section every person who sells or offers to sell any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) at retail shall post in a conspicuous place in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public in the department or portion of the premises where any such article is sold or offered for sale, a sign stating "Each pair of shoes and slippers in this store (or on this counter, shelf, or in this case, bin or rack) is marked and sold at our ceiling price or less."

(2) Marking. On and after the effective date of this section no person shall sell or deliver or offer for sale any article listed and described in paragraph (a) (1) at retail unless there is firmly attached to such article a stamp, tag or other marking showing the selling price. Such selling price must be plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing

(Paragraph (i) added by Am. 38, 9 F.R. 1528, effective 2-11-44]

(j) Inability to determine maximum prices. Any person who is unable to determine the maximum price for any article covered by this section shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of such maximum price.

[Paragraph (j) added by Am. 67, 9 F.R. 6885,

effective 5-16-44] [Sec. 47 added by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 12299, effective 8-16-43 and amended as other-

SEC. 48. Maximum prices for hauling on the Island of Molokai-(a) Definitions. When used in this section 48 the

(1) "P-kage" means a parcel of merchandise in the customary wholesale unit.

(2) "Hauling" means the transportation from one point to another of a package by means of a motor vehicle other than a common carrier and includes such loading and unloading as has been customary in the trade.

(b) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (b) revoked and Tables A and B added by Am. 19, 8 F.R. 14305, effective

TABLE A-FOR HAULING BETWEEN POINTS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF KAUNAKAKAI

Drums of oil and gasoline__ \$0.25 per drum Automobile motors_____ Other merchandise when

hauled for a retailer or wholesaler in the course of his business: Weighing under 105

pounds_. Weighing over 105 pounds.

Other merchandise when hauled for persons not re-tailers or wholesalers maximum prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii.

. 15 per motor

.05 per pkg.

.10 per pkg.

TABLE B-FOR HAULING BETWEEN HOMESTEAD AIRPORT AND HOOLEHUA, C.P.C. OR KAUNAKAKI

Package weighing: Per po	ckage
1 to 50 pounds	\$0.25
51 to 100 pounds	.35
101 to 150 pounds	. 45
Over 150 pounds	. 55

Note: For all other hauling on the Island of Molokai 15¢ per package.

[Sec. 48 added by Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 8-27-43 and amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 49. Maximum prices for taro and poi—(a) What this section covers. This section fixes ceiling prices for all sales of wetland taro, poi and readymixed poi.

(b) Ceiling prices for sales of wetland taro. (1) The ceiling prices for sales of wetland taro which has been pulled, sacked in sacks furnished by the buyer, and delivered at roadside, shall be:

	Oahu	Other Islands
Grade A Taro, per pound	Cents 3. 6	Cents 3, 35
pound Per pound	2.4	2, 15

(2) The ceiling prices for all other sales of wetland taro shall be established by order of the Office of Price Administration upon written application of the seller to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu 2, T. H.

(c) Ceiling prices for sales of poi by producer-wholesalers and retailers. (1) The ceiling prices for sales of poi by producer-wholesalers and retailers shall be:

	Who	lesalers	Retailers			
	Oahu	Other islands	Oahu	Other islands		
Per pound	Cents 11	Cents 8	Cents 13	Cents 10		

Wholesalers may add 11/4% to the ceiling prices listed above on sales to buyers who do not have a gross income license.

(2) The ceiling prices for all other sales of poi shall be established by order of the Office of Price Administration upon written application of the seller to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu 2, T. H.

(d) Ceiling prices for sales of readymixed poi. (1) The ceiling prices for sales of ready-mixed poi shall be:

	Oahu	Other
Per pound	Cents 9	Cents 6

(e) Definitions. When used in this section, the terms:

(1 "Grade A taro" means taro suitable for poi manufacture which meets the specifications set forth under the title, "Suggested Hawaiian Grades on Taro for Poi Manufacture" in Agricultural Circular #156 Revised November 15, 1943, prepared by Agricultural Economics Division, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Hawaii.

(2) "Marketable quality taro" means any taro suitable for poi manufacture that does not meet the specifications of Grade A Taro.

(3) "Poi" means the unadulterated product of the edible taro root made into a paste, which shall contain not less than 30 per cent of total solids.

(4) "Ready-mixed poi" means strained poi mixed with water and containing not less than 18 per cent of total solids.

(f) Records and invoices. In addition to the records required by the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, sellers making sales covered by this section other than at retail shall at the time of delivery furnish the buyer with an invoice or sales memorandum showing the name and address of the seller and buyer, the kind, quantity and grade of the commodity sold and the price charged or received therefor.

[Sec. 49 added by Am. 15, 8 F.R. 13019, effective 8-9-43 and amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 1-27-44]

Sec. 50. Maximum prices for certain shell jewelry manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii—(a) Maximum prices for Niihau shell leis. (1) Maximum prices for sales in the Territory of Hawaii of Niihau shell leis shall be:

	Size	Maximum wholesale price	Maximum retail price
Leis made exclusively of white Niihau shells (momi keokeo or white Niihau	30" strand	\$1.00	\$1.50
shells mixed with lesser amounts of Niihau colored shells. Leis made exclusively of Niihau yellow or tau colored shells (momi lenalena),	30" strand	1, 25	1.90
except as varied by small admixtures of other Nilhau colored shells. Leis made exclusively of Nilhau small pink, red, or brown shells known as kahelelani, or of kahelelani varied with small amounts of other Nilhau colored shells.	30" strand	1.50	2, 25

(b) Maximum prices for jewelry made with cowry shells and cat's eyes-(1) Manufacturer's maximum prices. If you are a manufacturer of any item of jewelry made from cowry shells or cat's eyes, you determine your maximum prices for such items in the following manner: First, multiply the number of shells used by the price per shell listed in the Shell Price Table below, for the type and size of shell used. amount add the net cost of other materials used in the article being manufactured, which in no case may be higher than the maximum wholesale price. Then multiply this total by 1.50. resulting price is your maximum price.

SHELL PRICE TABLE

Туре	Sîze	Price
Cowry shell Cowry shell Cowry shell Cat's eye Cat's eye Cat's eye	Small, 34" long or less Medium, 75" to 114" long Large, over 114" long Small, 34" long or less Medium, 58" to 34" long Large, over 34" long	Eack \$0.05 .10 .15 .50 .75 1.00

(2) Retailer's maximum prices. If you are a retailer, you determine your maximum prices for sales of any item of jewelry made from cowry shells or cat's eyes in the following manner: First, multiply your manufacturer's selling price by 1.50. Then adjust this amount to the nearest nickel. The resulting price is your maximum price.

(c) Inability to determine maximum prices. If you are unable to determine your maximum price for any article covered by this section, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price.

(d) Definitions. (1) "Shell jewelry" means all jewelry made of, set or mounted with natural shells or parts of shells.
(2) "Cowry shell" is the solid oval or

pear-shaped shell of a genus of goodsized mollusks. There are many species of cowries, differing both in color and size. Money cowries, ring cowries, goldringer cowries, measled cowries, tiger cowries, humpback cowries, and leho are among the names commonly given to these shells.

(3) "Cat's eye" is the thick calcareous operculum to a furbine shell. A cat's eye is convex on the exterior and polished, with ordinarily a bright green spot in the center.

(4) "Other materials used" include such materials as chains, pins, earrings, rings, etc., which are used in the manufacture of jewelry made with cowry shells and cat's eyes, but do not include cotton or other material used for packing the shells, cement, and similar incidental supplies.

(5) "Net cost" is the amount the manufacturer paid his supplier (a manufacturer or wholesaler) for "other materials used" less all discounts and allowances.

(6) "Niihau shell leis" mean leis made exclusively of shells commonly known in the Territory of Hawaii as Niihau shells.

[Sec. 50 added by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 13023, effective 9-1-43; and Am. 68, 9 F.R. 7262, effective 6-19-44]

SEC. 51. Maximum prices for used tires and tubes. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 107. except as otherwise provided herein, governs the sale of used tires and tubes in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) Maximum prices for Grade II used tires and basic carcasses shall be 60 per cent of the maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 107.

(c) Grade II used tires are tires for which the maximum price when new is 85 per cent or less of the maximum price established for first line manufacturers' brands by \$ 1315.110 Appendix "A" of Price Schedule No. 63, and any retreaded or recapped tire which has been run 1000 miles or more after having been retreaded or recapped.

(d) The maximum price for any used tire purchased by a dealer between and including August 11, 1943 to September 4, 1943, pursuant to the "Idle Tire Pur-

²⁵ Revoked: 9 F.R. 4348.

chase Plan" of the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, shall upon resale of such tire be the applicable maximum price established above plus 25 per cent thereof. In such case, the seller shall furnish the buyer with an invoice, or other sales memo, describing the tire as to size, make and serial number, and upon which such additional 25 per cent or part thereof is separately stated as "Idle Tire Purchase Plan Charge."

[Sec. 51 added by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective 8-11-431

Sec. 52. Maximum prices for women's and girls' wear and accessories at wholesale and retail—(a) To what transactions, products and persons this section applies-(1) What commodities are covered. This regulation applies to all women's and girls' wear and accessories (but does not apply to children's and infants' wear sizes 0 to 6), which are classified and defined as follows:

(i) Dresses. This classification includes all feminine outerwear garments of one or more pieces sold at a unit price commonly known as dresses whether used for street, evening, house or utility wear, and including jumpers, smocks, pinafores, brunch coats, uniform dresses,

aprons, and similar articles.

Suits. This classification includes all two-piece feminine outerwear garments, untrimmed, trimmed or furtrimmed, commonly known as suits and consisting of a separate jacket and skirt sold at a unit price and which are intended for wear with a blouse, dickey or similar garment, and includes uniform

(iii) Coats and jackets. This classification includes feminine outerwear garments commonly known as coats or jackets whether sport, two-third, threequarter or full length, and whether trimmed, fur-trimmed, or untrimmed, sport or dress, and includes capes, wraps, separate redingotes and similar articles, but does not include rainwear garments, sweaters and sweater type jackets, beach or play coats or jackets.

(iv) Rainwear. This classification in-cludes all those feminine outerwear garments which are commonly regarded as having as their chief use protection against rain, and includes coats, jackets, capes, hoods, hats, and similar items de-

signed for this use.

(v) Slack suits. This classification includes two-piece feminine outerwear garments commonly known as slack suits and consisting of separate slacks and blouse and shirt, slacks and jacket or jerkin sold at a unit price, but does not include coveralls, overalls, jeans, clamdiggers and similar garments.

(vi) Separate slacks and coveralls. This classification includes all feminine outerwear garments commonly known as separate slacks, coveralls, overalls, jeans, clam-diggers and similar garments.

(vii) Skirts. This classification includes all feminine outerwear garments commonly known as separate skirts, including evening skirts and culottes.

(viii) Shirts and blouses. This classification includes feminine outerwear garments commonly known as shirts, blouses, and waists with short or long sleeves and made of woven fabric and including jersey knit fabrics but does not include any other knitted or knit garments such as cotton beach combers, polo shirts, and similar items which are considered to be sweaters.

(ix) Sweaters. This classification in-cludes feminine outerwear garments commonly known as sweaters, sweater coats and pull-overs which are knit or knitted, and whether made of wool, cotton, rayon or any mixture thereof, and includes sleeveless sweaters, twin sweater sets, sweater coats, pull-overs, knitted polo shirts, beach combers, knitted jerkins, sweat coats and similar items not specifically defined as coats, blouses or play clothes.

(x) Play clothes. This classification includes feminine outerwear garments commonly known as play clothes and designed primarily for play, swim or beach wear, and includes combinations of shorts, short skirt with blouse or bra-top attached or detached, which are sold at a unit price with or without a detachable over-skirt, and also includes separate shorts, halters, beach coats, capes, matching fabric belts and sashes, swim suits, sun suits, and similar items.

(xi) House coats and robes. This classification includes all feminine garments commonly known as lounge or hostess wear, and includes robes, house coats, hostess coats, coolie coats, hostess pajamas, negligees, negligee and gown sets, and similar items whether made or

knitted or woven fabrics.

(xii) Woven and knitted underwear and nightwear. This classification includes all feminine garments commonly known as underwear or nightwear, including but not limited to slips, petticoats, nightgowns, pajamas, bed jackets, panties, chemises, pantie-bra sets sold at a unit price, and similar items whether trimmed or untrimmed.

(xiii) Foundation garments. This classification includes all feminine undergarments commonly known as foundation garments and includes all elastic and non-elastic corsets, combinations, girdles, surgical belts, pads and similar

(xiv) Brassieres. This classification includes all feminine undergarments commonly known as brassieres.

(xv) Millinery. This classification includes feminine wear commonly known as millinery or hats whether made of straw, lauhala or other plant fibres, fabric or felt, and includes hats, caps, veils, turbans and similar items, but does not include fabric head scarfs.

(xvi) Handbags. This classification includes bags or purses made of fabric, leather, leatherette, plastic, beads or similar materials whether designed for use for street or evening wear, and whether trimmed or untrimmed, but does not include bags or purses made in the Territory of Hawaii of lauhala, bamboo, coconut or similar plant fibres.

(xvii) Hosiery. This classification includes all women's hosiery of any length whether made of nylon, silk, rayon, cotton, wool, or any mixture thereof and including anklets, socks and peds.

(xviii) Gloves. This classification includes all feminine gloves made of leather, fabric, leatherette, crocheted or knitted goods or similar materials.

(xix) Handkerchiefs. This classification includes all handkerchiefs made of cotton, linen, rayon, silk or similar fabrics whether designed for sport, dress or evening wear, but does not include bandannas or neckerchiefs.

(xx) Scarfs. This classification includes all scarfs of wool, cotton, rayon, silk, or any other woven or knitted materials whether designed for use as head scarfs, neck scarfs, or sashes, and includes all neckerchiefs, bandannas and shawls designed to be worn on the per-

(xxi) Neckwear. This classification includes feminine wear commonly known as neckwear and includes collars, dickeys, vests, vestees, cuffs, jabots whether made of fabric, plastic or beads, readymade collars or sets of flouncing, ruching and similar items.

(xxii) Belts. This classification in-cludes feminine wear commonly known as belts which are designed to be worn over outer wear, whether made of fabric, leather, leatherette, wood, lauhala, or similar materials, but does not include belts for play clothes as defined under (x) above.

(xxiii) Miscellaneous accessories. This classification includes articles of adornment for wear on the person including but not limited to artificial flowers, but does not include ornaments covered by MPR 374,30 "Jewelry and Certain Other Articles in the Territory of Hawaii."

(2) What transactions are covered. This section applies to sales at wholesale, sales at retail, sales by manufacturingwholesalers, and sales by manufacturing-retailers of women's and girl's wear set forth in paragraph (a) (1). This section does not apply to sales by custom tailors or dressmakers of garments which are manufactured to the individual measurements of the ultimate con-

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 50, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 3-20-441

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale—(1) Wholesalers and jobbers. Except in the case of inter-island shipments mentioned in subparagraph (3) below, the maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) which was manufactured outside the Territory of Hawaii shall be the amount determined either by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all trade, cash or other discounts, except cash discounts up to 2%, by 1.25, or by multiplying the "landed cost" by 1.20; Provided, That:

(i) The wholesaler or jobber regularly carries such classification of articles in stock and has heretofore carried such classification of articles in stock, and

(ii) The particular article is to be sold out of such stock, and

(iii) The particular article was invoiced and shipped to the establishment of the wholesaler or jobpber; and the wholesaler or jobber shall elect to use one of the two alternate methods of determining the maximum price and shall

^{26 8} F.R. 5313, 10269, 10984.

use it for all articles sold by him which are covered by this section. The method elected may not thereafter be changed without written permission of the Office of Price Administration. The wholesaler or jobber must send this office a statement of the method elected, on or before October 1, 1943.

(2) "Landed cost". For articles imported from outside the Territory of Hawaii "landed cost" shall be the total of

the following amounts:

 (i) An amount equal to the manufacturer's selling price less all trade, cash or other discounts and allowances, except

cash discounts up to 2%

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be in-

cluded.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the whole-saler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

- (v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler; and there may be included in this amount territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.
- (vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement: Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) amended by Am. 19, 8 F.R. 14305, effective 9-27-43]

(3) Inter-island shipments. In the case of a commodity originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory, the maximum price in the island of final destination for sale by a wholesaler or jobber who has satisfied the conditions as to inventory set forth in paragraph (1) above, and who has elected the second pricing (column 2) shall be the sum of the amounts specified in subdivisions (i) through (iv) below.

(i) An amount equal to the maximum wholesale price in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated under

subparagraph (1) above.

(ii) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated at the rate set forth in subdivision (b) (2)

(vi) above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred.

(iii) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler for shipment between the islands, and there may be included in this amount territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges on the island of destination, from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in subdivision (b) (2) (vi) above, provided that the articles are moved from the dock at the wholesaler's ex-

(4) Maximum prices for locally made articles. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any article manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a wholesaler or jobber who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in subdivision (a) (1) (i) (ii) and (iii) shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

(5) Drop shipments. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a person who has not heretofore regularly carried such article in stock, and such article is not being sold out of the stock, and such article was not invoiced and shipped to the establishment of such person, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

(6) Manufacturing - wholesalers and manufacturing - retailers. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which the wholesaler or retailer makes or has made for him from materials owned by him shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the costs of manufacturing by 1.15. The costs of manufacturing shall include only: (i) the wholesale price of the material, which for the wholesaler shall be no higher than his maximum wholesale price for such material and for the retailer shall be the actual cost of the material to him which may in no case be higher than the wholesale price, (ii) the sewing charges as listed with this office under Maximum Price Regulation 20 of the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawaii or Maximum Price Regulation 165 of the Office of Price Administration. and (iii) the maximum price permitted under this regulation for any block prints which may be printed on the articles by or for the manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 19 and Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-18-43]

(7) Inability to determine price at wholesale. Any person who is unable to determine prices under subparagraph (b) (1), (3), (4), (5) or (6) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price. Such application must set forth the manufacturer's sell-

ing price less all trade, cash or other discounts and allowances and/or the "landed cost" for such articles as specified in subparagraph (b) (2) of this section.

(8) Restrictions on mark-up at wholesale. (i) The maximum price for sales of commodities at wholesale by persons who have purchased from a local wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer shall be the maximum price which the first wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer would have been entitled to charge under this section, except maximum prices computed under the provisions of paragraph (b) (10) of this section. The purpose of this paragraph is to prevent the addition of more than one full wholesale markup to a commodity, regardless of the number of wholesalers or jobbers purchasing and reselling the commodity. [Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 36, 9 F.R. 1487, effective 12-6-43]

F.R. 1487, effective 12-6-43|

(ii) No part of the wholesale markup may be taken by a wholesaler-retailer on

may be taken by a wholesater-retailer of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this Section that is sold by any retail outlet owned, controlled by, under the control of, controlling, or in any other way affiliated with respect to ownership or control, with the whole-

saler.

(9) Allowance for block printing. Where a wholesaler block prints or has block printed for him any article covered in this section he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this regulation, add to the manufacturer's selling price the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 31]

(10) Sales by local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for sales by a local sub-jobber of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, to a retail establishment, shall be:

(i) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, whether shipped from the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber or direct from the factory, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by 1.20.

(ii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (1) of this section, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's allowable maximum price by 1.15.

(iii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (5) of this section applying to drop shipments, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by 1.35.

Any sub-jobber who wishes to establish maximum prices in accordance with this paragraph must file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a petition for permission to do so. Such petition must show that the applicant has been regularly engaged in performing the function of a sub-jobber during the year 1943 and must also show the estimated percentage of sub-jobbing business done in relation to the total sales during the years 1942 and 1943.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 36]

(c) Maximum prices for sales at retail—(1) Purchases from Mainland Manufacturers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a mainland manufacturer shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all discounts except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the first column (1) of the Table of Retail Multiplication Figures for the classification of goods to be priced.

(2) Purchases from distributors. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a person selling at wholesale whose maximum prices for the sale are determined by subparagraph (b) (5) (Drop Shipments) shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure given below in the first column (1) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(3) Purchases from mainland whole-salers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a mainland wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the primary wholesaler's or jobber's selling price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the second column of the Table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 36]

(4) Purchases from local wholesalers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article imported from the mainland and which the retailer purchases from a local wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price by the figure given below in the third column (3) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(5) Locally manufactured articles. The maximum price for sales at retail of any article made by a manufacturer located in the Territory of Hawaii shall be: If the retailer purchases direct from the manufacturer, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price less all discounts except cash discounts up to 8% by the figure given in the fourth column (4) of the table below: if the purchase of a locally manufactured article is made from a wholesaler, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure given in the fourth column (4) of the table below.

(6) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for any article which the retailer purchases from a local manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-

retailer, or which he makes or has made for him, shall be the amount determined by mutiplying the wholesale price as determined under subparagraph (b) (6) by the figure given in the third column (3) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

TABLE OF RETAIL MULTIPLICATION FIGURES

	n 1	n 2	п 3	n 4
	Column	Column	Ċolumn	Column
I. Dresses, coats, jackets, suits, rainwear, slack suits, play clothes, housecoats:				
(a) Budget: to \$7.75 mel (b) Better: over \$7.75 2. Slacks, shirts and blouses,	1.75 1.80	1. 57 1. 62	1, 52 1, 57	
skirts, sweaters	1.75	1, 57	1. 52	1.70
wear, nightwear, brassleres 4. Foundation garments	-	1. 55		
(a) Budget: to \$2.75 incl (b) Better: over \$2.75	1.75	1.55	1.50	1.80
5. Millinery 6. Hoslery 7. Gloves, handbags	2.00 1.75 1.75	1.55	1, 67 1, 50 1, 50	1.70
8. Miscellaneous accessories, handkerchiefs, scarfs, belts,	1. 10	1, 00	1.00	1.70
neckwear	1.70	1.55	1.50	1.65

Note.—All designations or price in the table above with respect to "Budget" or "Better" items refer to the appropriate cost price upon which the retailer will use the multiple in the above table to determine his maximum retail price. For example, if the maximum retail price of a housecost is to be determined by multiplying \$7.50 by one of the multiples, the housecost is a "Budget" item.

(7) Inability to determine price at retail. Any person who is unable to determine prices at retail under subparagraph (c) (1) through (7) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price.

(8) Odd cent maximum prices at retail. Whenever the calculation of a maximum retail price results in an odd cent maximum price, the maximum price may be adjusted to the nearest nickel.

(c) (9) Allowance for block printing. Where a retailer block prints or has block printed for him any article covered in this section he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this regulation, add to the manufacturer's selling price or wholesaler's selling price, depending on the source of purchase, the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

[Subparagraph (9) amended by Am. 31]

(10) Purchases from local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for a sale at retail of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, purchased from a local sub-jobber, shall be computed by multiplying the sub-jobber's maximum price, less all allowable discounts and allowances by 1.30.

[Subparagraph (10) amended by Am. 36]

(d) Maximum prices for nationally advertised articles. Application may be made for approval of a price for an article listed in paragraph (a) which is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof, and who requires that such article be sold at the prices established by such manufacturer. The applicant must set forth:

 Description of the article or line to be priced.

(2) Proof that the manufacturer has established a resale price and that such

price is so marked on the article that any purchaser can know that it is a nationally advertised price.

(3) A statement that the seller will not sell such article at a price higher than such nationally advertised price. Such application of course need not be made where such nationally advertised price is not in excess of the maximum price as calculated under this regulation.

(e) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the allocation made by the wholesaler or retailer and shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of such allocated costs.

(f) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturers maximum price. In cases where a retailer or wholesaler purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler located outside the Territory of Hawaii any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, at a price lower than the manufacturer's maximum price and lower than a price which the purchaser previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler for the same or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of the goods. application may be made to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price for resale of the merchandise which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such manufacturer, and the appropriate multiple provided by this section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and the invoice establishing the former higher price, or other evidence of a similar na-

(g) Maximum prices for retail sales of exclusive and individual articles. In cases where a retailer at the special order of an ultimate consumer designs and fabricates for such consumer an exclusive and individual article, application may be made at the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price at retail not to exceed two times the cost of such article as otherwise determined under this section. Articles which are produced on a mass or semi-mass production basis or which are made for stock are not exclusive and individual articles.

(h) Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373 the following records and reports must be kent:

(1) Required of person making sales at wholesale—(i) Purchase records. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each article showing.

(a) The date of purchase and date of receipt.

(b) The name and address of the vendor.

(c) The price paid, or charged. (d) The quantity purchased.

(e) The manufacturer's selling price. If the person did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his vendor's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this Office for so long as the E. P. C. A. of 1942, as amended remains in effect.

(f) All records and data reflecting the charges incurred by the wholesaler in

arriving at the selling price.

(ii) Sales records. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall invoice each sale of each such article. The original invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:

(a) The date of sale.

(b) Itemized list of articles sold.

(c) The manufacturer's selling price for each such article if the maximum price at wholesale is determined under (b) (4) and (5).

(d) Such person's ceiling price at

wholesale for each article.

(e) The retailer's ceiling price for each article as calculated under (c).

(f) The price charged or received. A copy of this invoice shall be made and kept by the person making sales at wholesale, for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(2) Required of person making sales at retail—(i) Purchase records. Every person making sales at retail of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the E. P. C. A. of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article showing:

(a) The date of receipt.

(b) The name and address of the vendor.

(c) The manufacturer's selling price if priced under paragraphs (c), (1), (2) and (5).

(d) The invoice cost if priced under paragraphs (c) (3) and (4).

(e) The manufacturer's stock num-

ber if available. (f) The retailer's stock number if any. (g) The percentage used in determin-

ing the maximum price. (h) The retailer's ceiling price.

The retailer may list the information required above on each purchase invoice covering the article. If the retailer did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his supplier's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this Office for so long as the E. P. C. A. of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The retailer shall likewise keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect his purchase invoice covering that article.

(ii) Sales records. (a) Any retailer who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any retailer, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the retailer, a description of the article sold and the price received for it.

(b) Every retailer shall keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, records of the same kind he has customarily kept relating to the price charged for such article and in addition records showing as precisely as possible the basis upon which he determined the maximum price for such article.

(i) Posting and marking of prices. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373 the following posting and mark-

ing provisions are applicable.

(1) Posting. On and after the effective date of this section every person who sells or offers to sell any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section at retail shall post in a conspicuous place in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public in the department or portion of the premises where any such article is sold or offered for sale, a sign stating "Each article of women's and girls' wearing apparel and accessories in this store (or on this counter, shelf, or in this case, bin, or rack) is marked and sold at our ceiling price or less."

(2) Marking. (i) On and after the effective date of this section no person shall sell or deliver or offer for sale any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section at retail unless there is firmly attached to such article a stamp, tag or other marking showing the selling price. Such selling price must be plainly visible to and understandable by the pur-

chasing public. (ii) All merchandise that is priced pursuant to paragraph (e) must have the lot number which appears on the invoice also clearly marked on the price ticket of each article.

(j) Definitions. When used in this

section, the term:

(1) "Manufacturer's selling means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it, before the deduction of any discounts or allowances, and shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who receives delivery of a commodity and resells it, without changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes sales to retailers by manufacturing-wholesalers, but does not include any sale by a producer, manufacturer, or fabricator of any wearing apparel or accessory produced, manufactured or fabricated by him, or on his behalf by an agent or a - contractor.

(3) "Wholesaler-retailer" means a firm or person who customarily sells at least 50% of the articles listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section in his own or in an affiliated store.

(4) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer less all allowable discounts except cash discounts up to 8%. [Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 19]

(5) "Manufacturing - wholesaler" means a wholesaler who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale to a retailer.

(6) "Manufacturing-retailer" means a retailer who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale

to an ultimate consumer.
(7) "Wholesaler or jobber" means a person who purchases articles from a manufacturer for the purpose of resale at wholesale.

(8) A "sub-jobber" is a jobber who purchases merchandise from primary wholesalers or jobbers and resells it to

retail sellers.

(9) "Primary wholesaler or jobber" means a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the article directly from the manufacturer.

[Subparagraphs (7), (8) and (9) added by Am. 361

[Sec. 52 added by Am. 18, 8 F.R. 14139, effective as of September 16, 1943, on the Island of Oahu, and as of September 22, 1943 on all other Islands of the Territory of Hawaii, except as follows with respect to sales at retail of articles in inventory as of September 16, 1943, on the Island of Oahu, and as of September 22, 1943, on the other Islands of the Territory of Hawaii: Such articles need not be priced under this amendment until November 15, 1943, Prowided, That any such article which is the same or similar to an article received in inventory after September 16, 1943, on the Island of Oahu, or after September 22, 1943, on the other Islands of the Territory of Hawaii, shall not be sold at a price higher than the maximum price established this amendment for such new article. For the purposes of this provision one article shall be deemed "similar" to another article if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability, and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. In determining the similarity of such article, differences merely in style or design which do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such articles would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account. Sec. 52 amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 53. Maximum prices for men's and boys' wear at wholesale and retail-(a) To what transactions, products, and persons this section applies-(1) What commodities are covered. This section applies to all men's and boys' wear which are classified and defined as follows:

(i) Topcoats and overcoats. This classification includes masculine outerwear garments commonly known as topcoats and overcoats and designed to be worn

over other outer apparel.

(ii) Dress, tropical and wash suits. This classification includes masculine wear commonly known as men's and boys' suits consisting of a coat, and trousers, with or without a vest and sold at a unit price.

(iii) Separate or sport coats. This classification includes all masculine garments commonly sold as separate coats and of a type designed to be worn with dress trousers or slacks, but does not include topcoats, overcoats, or rainwear.

(iv) Separate trousers and slacks. This classification includes all masculine garments commonly sold as separate trousers, slacks, and breeches, but does

not include work pants.

(v) Active sportswear. This classification includes golf, tennis, and other outer shorts, athletic supporters, and sport uniforms, such as basketball suits, baseball suits, and like garments.

(vi) Dress shirts. This classification includes masculine garments commonly known as dress shirts in neck sizes, with or without a collar attached, designed to be worn with a tie for street or evening wear, but does not include sport shirts and other casual shirts not sized in neck

(vii) Sport shirts. This classification includes all masculine wear commonly known as sport shirts, and includes Aloha shirts, "T" shirts and Polo shirts, and all other shirts not defined as Dress Shirts in (vi) above, or as work shirts in (xii)

(viii) Pajamas. This classification includes men's and boys' wear commonly known as pajamas, and includes regular pajamas, brief pajamas, sleep coats, nightgowns, sleep shorts and similar

(ix) Underwear. This classification includes all masculine garments commonly known as underwear, and includes athletic shirts, athletic drawers, union suits, support garments, and similar

(x) Headwear. This classification includes all masculine wear commonly known as hats or caps, whether made of fabric, straw, or felt, but does not include straw hats which are made locally of Native Hawaiian Lauhala, coconut, or

other similar plant fibres.

(xi) Rainwear. This classification includes all masculine garments which are commonly regarded as having for their use protection against rain, and includes jackets, coats, hats, pants, umbrellas, and similar items, but does not include rubbers and other waterproof footwear.

(xii) Work clothes. This classification includes all masculine garments commonly known as work clothes, and includes work pants, shirts, socks, gloves, jackets, jumpers, aprons, overalls, uniforms, and similar items.

(xiii) Accessories. This classification includes all items worn by men and boys as accessories to the above garments, and includes handkerchiefs, garters, belts, suspenders, and dress or sport socks, but does not include jewelry accessories covered by MPR 374 27

(xiv) Neckwear. This classification includes all masculine articles worn around the throat, and includes cravats, collars, mufflers, and similar items.

(2) What transactions are covered. This section applies to sales at wholesale, sales at retail, sales by manufacturing-wholesalers and sales by manufacturing-retailers of men's and boys' wear set forth in paragraph (a) (1). This section does not apply to sales by custom or merchant tailors of garments which are manufactured to the individual measurements of the ultimate consumer.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 50, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 3-20-44]

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale—(1) Wholesalers and jobbers. Except in the case of inter-island shipments mentioned in subparagraph (3) below, the maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) which was manufactured outside the Territory of Hawaii shall be the amount determined either by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable trade, cash or other discounts or allowances, except cash discounts up to two percent, by the figure given in the first column (1) of the Table of Wholesale Multiplication Figures (see below), or by multiplying the "landed cost" by the figure given in the second column (2) of said table: Provided. That:

(i) The wholesaler or jobber regularly carries such classification of articles in stock and has heretofore carried such classification of articles in stock, and

(ii) The particular article is to be sold

out of such stock, and

(iii) The particular article was invoiced and shipped to the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber; and the wholesaler or jobber shall elect to use one of the two alternate methods of determining the maximum price and shall use it for all articles sold by him which are covered by this section. The method elected may not thereafter be changed without written permission of the Office of Price Administration. The wholesaler or jobber must send this office a statement of the method elected on or before October 13, 1943.

Table of Wholesale Multiplication Figures	Column (1)	Column (2)
Topcoats, overcoats, dress tropical and wash suits, separate or sport coats and slacks, active sportswear, dress and sport shirts, pajamas, headwear, ac- cessories, underwear, and work clothes.	\$1. 25	\$1. 20

(2) Landed cost. For articles imported from outside the Territory of Hawaii "landed cost" shall be the total of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable trade, cash or other discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to two

percent.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in

excess of three months shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler, and there may be included in this amount territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of 1.20 per ton, weight or measurement: Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(3) Inter-island shipments. In the case of a commodity originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory, the maximum price in the island of final destination for sale by a wholesaler or jobber who has satisfied the conditions as to inventory set forth in sub-paragraph (1) above, and who has elected the second pricing (column 2) shall be the sum of the amounts specified in subdivisions (i) through (iv) below.

(i) An amount equal to the maximum wholesale price in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated under

subparagraph (1) above.

(ii) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated at the rate set forth in subdivision (b) (2) (vi) above, whether or not such cartage

charges are actually incurred.

(iii) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler for shipment between the islands, and there may be included in this amount territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges on the island of destination, from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in subdivision (b) (2) (vi) above: Provided, That the articles are moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(4) Maximum prices for locally made articles. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any article manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a wholesaler or jobber who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in subdivisions (b) (1) (i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

of 8 F.R. 5313, 102969, 10984.

(5) Drop shipments. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a person who has not heretofore regularly carried such article in stock, and such article is not being sold out of the stock, and such article was no invoiced and shipped to the establishment of such person, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation

for Hawaii.

(6) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which the wholesaler or retailer makes or has made for him from materials owned by him shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the The costs of manufacturing by 1.15. costs of manufacturing shall include only: (i) the wholesale price of the material, which for the wholesaler shall be no higher than his maximum wholesale price for such material and for the retailer shall be the actual cost of the material to him which may in no case be higher than the wholesale price, (ii) the sewing charges as listed with this office under Maximum Price Regulation 20 of the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawaii or Maximum Price Regulation 165 of the Office of Price Administration, and (iii) the maximum price permitted under this regulation for any block prints which may be printed on the articles by or for the manufacturingwholesaler or manufacturing-retailer.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-18-43]

- (7) Inability to determine price at wholesale. Any person who is unable to determine prices under sub-paragraphs (b) (1), (3), (4), (5) or (6) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price. Such application must set forth the manufacturer's selling price less all trade, cash or other discounts and allowances, except cash discount up to two percent, and/or the "landed cost" for such articles as specified in subparagraph (b) (2) of this sec-
- (8) Restrictions on mark up at wholesale. (i) The maximum price for sales of commodities at wholesale by persons who have purchased from a local wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer shall be the maximum price which the first wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer would have been entitled to charge under this section, except maximum prices computed under the provisions of paragraph (b) (10) of this section. The purpose of this paragraph is to prevent the addition of more than one full wholesale markup to a commodity, regardless of the number of wholesalers or jobbers purchasing and reselling the commodity.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 36, 9 F.R. 1487, effective 12-6-43]

(ii) No part of the wholesale markup may be taken by a wholesaler-retailer on any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section that is sold by any retail outlet owned, controlled by,

under the control of, controlling, or in any other way affiliated with respect to ownership or control, with the wholesaler.

(b) (9) Allowance for block printing. Where a wholesaler block prints or has block printed for him any article covered in this section he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this regulation, add to the manufacturer's selling price the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 31]

The (10) Sales by local sub-jobbers. maximum price for sales by a local subjobber of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, to a retail establishment, shall be:

(i) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, whether shipped from the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber or direct from the factory, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by 1.20.

(ii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (1) of this section, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's allowable maximum price by 1.15.

(iii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (5) of this section applying to drop shipments, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price

by 1.35. Any sub-jobber who wishes to establish maximum prices in accordance with this paragraph must file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a petition for permission to do so. Such petition must show that the applicant has been regularly engaged in performing the function of a sub-jobber during the year 1943 and must also show the estimated percentage of sub-jobbing business done in relation to the total sales during the years 1942 and 1943.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 36]

(c) Maximum prices for sales at retail-(1) Purchases from mainland manufacturers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a mainland manufacturer shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable discounts except cash discounts up to 8 percent, by the figure given below in the first column (1) of the Table of Retail Multiplication Figures for the classification of goods to be priced.

(2) Purchases from distributors. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a person selling at wholesale whose maximum prices for the sale are determined by subparagraph (b) (5) (Drop Shipments) shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure given below in the first column (1) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(3) Purchases from mainland wholesalers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article which the retailer purchases from a mainland wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the primary wholesaler's or jobber's selling price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the second column of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 36]

(4) Purchases from local wholesalers The maximum price for or jobbers. sales at retail for any article imported from the mainland and which the retailer purchases from a local wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price by the figure given below in the third column (3) of the table below for the classification of

goods to be priced.

(5) Locally manufactured articles. The maximum price for sales at retail of any article made by a manufacturer located in the Territory of Hawaii shall be: If the retailer purchases direct from the manufacturer, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable discounts except cash discounts up to 8 percent by the figure given in the fourth column (4) of the table below; if the purchase of a locally manufactured article is made from a wholesaler, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure given in the fourth column (4) of the table below.

(6) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for any article which the retailer purchases from a local manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer, or which he makes or has made for him, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesale price as determined under subparagraph (b) (6) by the figure given in the third column (3) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

TABLE OF RETAIL MULTIPLICATION FIGURES

	Col- umn 1	Col- umn 2	Col- umn 3	Col- umn 4.
1. Topcoats and overcoats 2. Dress, tropical, slack, and wash suits; separate trousers and slacks; separate coats, sport coats, sweaters; swim trunks or shorts; sport or dress shirts, pajamas,	1,80	1. 57	1. 50	1.75
headwear, neckwear,	1.75	1. 57	1.50	1.70
3. Work clothes, active sportswear. 4. Handkerchiefs, belts,	1.70	1. 57	1.50	1.65
garters, suspenders, dress or sport socks	1.70	1.55	1.50	1.65

(7) Inability to determine price at retail. Any person who is unable to determine prices at retail under subparagraphs (c) (1) through (7) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price.

(8) Odd cent maximum prices at retail. Whenever the calculation of a maximum retail price results in an odd cent maximum price, the maximum price may

be adjusted to the nearest nickel.

(9) Allowance for block printing. Where a retailer block prints or has block printed for him any article covered in this section he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this regulation, add to the manufacturer's selling price or wholesaler's selling price, depending on the source of purchase, the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 31]

(10) Purchases from local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for a sale at retail of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, purchased from a local sub-jobber, shall be computed by multiplying the sub-jobber's maximum price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, by 1.30.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 36]

(d) Maximum prices for nationally advertised articles. Application may be made for approval of a price for an article listed in paragraph (a) which is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof, and who requires that such article be sold at the prices established by such manufacturer. The applicant must set forth:

(1) Description of the article or line

to be priced.
(2) Proof that the manufacturer has established a resale price and that such price is so marked on the article that any purchaser can know that it is a nationally advertised price.

(3) A statement that the seller will not sell such article at a price higher than such nationally advertised price.

Such application of course need not be made where such nationally advertised price is not in excess of the maximum price as calculated under this section.

- (e) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the allocation made by the wholesaler or retailer and shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of such allocated
- (f) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturer's maximum prices. In cases where a retailer or wholesaler purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler located outside the Territory of Hawaii any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, at a price lower than the manufacturer's maximum price and lower than a price which the purchaser previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler for the same or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of the goods, application may be

made to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price for resale of the merchandise, which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such manufacturer, and the appropriate multiple provided by the section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and the invoice establishing the former higher price, or other evidence of a similar nature.

(g) Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, the provisions of section 52 (h) shall be ap-

plicable to this section 53.

(h) Posting and marking of prices. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, the provisions of section 52 (i) shall be applicable to this section 53, except that in section 52 (i) (1) the words "women's and girls" shall be changed to "men's and boys" for the purposes of this section 53.

(i) Definitions. When used in this

section, the term:

(1) "Manufacturer's selling price" means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it, before the deduction of any discounts or allowances, and shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who receives delivery of a commodity and resells it without changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes sales to retailers by manufacturingwholesalers, but does not include any sale by a producer, manufacturer, or fabricator of any wearing apparel or accessory produced, manufactured, or fabricated by him, or on his behalf by an agent or a contractor.

(3) "Wholesaler-retailer" means a firm or person who customarily sells at least 50% of the articles listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section in his own or in an affiliated store.

(4) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer less all allowable discounts except cash discounts up to

(5) "Manufacturing-wholesaler" means a wholesaler who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale to a retailer.

(6) "Manufacturing-retailer" means a retailer who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale

to an ultimate consumer.
(7) "Wholesaler or jobber" means a person who purchases articles from a manufacturer for the purpose of resale

at wholesale. (8) A "sub-jobber" is a jobber who purchases merchandise from primary wholesalers or jobbers and resells it to

retail sellers. (9) "Primary wholesaler or jobber" means a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the article directly from the manufacturer.

[Subpargraphs (7), (8) and (9) added by Am.

[Sec. 53 added by Am. 19, F.R, 14305, effective as of October 6, 1943, except as follows

with respect to sales at retail of articles in inventory as of October 6, 1943: Such articles need not be priced under this section until December 6, 1943: Provided, That any such article which is the same or similar to an article received in inventory after October 6, 1943 shall not be sold at a price higher than the maximum price established by this section for such new article. For the purposes of this provision one article shall be deemed "similar" to another article if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability, and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. In determining the similarity of such article, differences merely in style or design which do not substan-tially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such articles would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account. Sec. 53 amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 54. Maximum prices for all sales of second hand or used lumber at wholesale and retail-(a) What products are covered. This section covers all sales of second hand or used lumber. Second hand or used lumber for the purpose of this section is all used lumber that has been recovered as salvage from any source whatsoever. For example, some of the specific sources of such material are demolished buildings, dunnage, crating, scrap from construction projects, and odds and ends purchased from distributors of new lumber which because of the condition of the material can no longer be considered new lumber.

(b) What persons are covered. persons selling second hand lumber either wholesale or retail, regardless of whether or not they maintain distribution yards or sell direct from the original

source of the supply.

(c) Classifications of second hand or used lumber. For the purpose of this section, second hand lumber shall be divided into the following grades or classifications; firewood, salvage, reclaimed and refined. The following description of the grades is general and not all inclusive. The use intended must be considered in all grades. Recoverable lumber means lumber which is sound and free from any structural defects that will prevent its use for ordinary construction.

(1) "Firewood" is second hand lumber which contains less than 50% recoverable lumber or is the waste resulting from the refining of second hand lumber.

- (2) "Salvage" is second hand lumber which is in its original salvaged condition. It will, however, show more than 50% recoverable lumber in one foot multiple lengths longer than three feet when cleaned of cement, barnacles or other foreign matter, will be free from nails or bolts, and trimmed or ripped to eliminate broken ends, splits, rot or other defects.
- (3) "Reclaimed" is second hand lumber from which all the nails, bolts, or other foreign matter has been removed and trimmed if necessary. Although it may be stained, weathered and worn from use, it must be sound and 100% usable for the purpose intended.
- (4) "Common refined" is second hand lumber, remanufactured from larger material to a standard uniform size, sawsized or surfaced and trimmed to stand-

ard lengths. The lumber must be sound strong lumber, well manufactured of firm grain and suitable for good substantial construction purposes, free from loose or rotten knots, knot holes, shakes, rot and defects which materially impair the strength of the piece. Size of the knots, nail or bolt holes shall be considered in connection with the size of the piece and in combination must not impair the strength of the lumber. This classification may also include lumber which due to only temporary use has the appearance of new lumber and will meet the above requirements without further remanufacture.

(5) "Clear refined" is second hand lumber remanufactured from larger material to a standard uniform size, sawsized or surfaced and trimmed to standard lengths. Defects based on 8" widths 12' long are to be considered in connection with the size of the piece and its general quality. It will allow three of the following defects for each 8 board feet including corresponding half of the edges: sap 1/4" width and 3/4" thickness, pitch pockets narrow, each not over 4' knots sound, if not in clusters 1/2" and less in 1" stock varying according to thickness up to 1½" and 5" and thicker, seasoning checks slight, split or check not over width of the piece or equivalent in both ends. Occasional nail holes may be substituted for allowable defects if they do not impair the use of the lumber for the purpose intended. The grade must contain an average of six or more annual rings per inch at either one end or the other of the piece. In general this grade must be suitable for interior finish, furniture manufacture, or other similar uses for which a clear type of lumber with limited defects is needed.

(d) Maximum prices for second hand lumber.

Firewo	od, per x 4' x 8'	F. o. b.	. distribution yard, per MBM				
F. o. b. salvage point	F. o. b. distri- bution yard	Salvage	Re- claimed	Com- mon refined	Clear refined		
\$4.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$65.00	\$85.00		

(1) Firewood "as is" at original salvage source-\$2.00 per cord. Salvage "as is" at original salvage source-\$15.00 per MBM. Salvage FOB trucks at original salvage source—\$20.00 per MBM. For sales totaling less than \$7.50, 10% may be added to the maximum price of Reclaimed, Common Refined, and Clear

(e) Delivery charges. (1) Where the delivery is made by common or contract carrier, an amount equal to the charge made by the carrier to the seller for

such delivery.

(2) Where the delivery is made with equipment owned or operated by the seller, an amount not in excess of a maximum charge for such delivery which has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration. In order to obtain authorization for such charges, the seller should file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a list of

proposed maximum charges for such deliveries. If such proposed charges are not in excess of those currently made by common or contract carriers whose services are available in the area served by the seller, such charges will be authorized and the seller notified that such authorization has been made. Such authorization shall be subject to revocation by the Office of Price Administration.

(3) Any charge made for delivery must be separately stated and shown on the invoice, bill of sale, or such sales memorandum as may be used in connection with the sale.

(f) Maximum milling charges, (1) The following additions per 1,000 feet B. M. may be made to the maximum prices when the following workings are required to be performed by a seller and are actually performed:

	6 x 6 and under	Over 6 x 6	4/4, 5/4, 6/4	4/4, 5/4, 6/4 x 6/* & 8"	4/4, 5/4, 6/4 x 10" & 12"	All sizes	All sizes
818	4.50	12.00					
S2S	6.00 7.50	13.00 14.00	*******				
212	9,00	15.00					
D & M Shiplap, rustic, V or beaded		******	9, 00	******			
Special patterns Less than 500' BM	*********			15, 00	18,00		
More than 500' BM				9.00	15.00		
Cross outting						3,00	
Resawing	*******		*****		*********	0000000000	
Less than 500' BM							15.00
Additional cuts							7. 50
More than 500' BM							10:00
One cutAdditional cuts						********	5. 0

Ripping all sizes: Less than 500' BM, \$0,005 per lineal foot. More than 500' BM, 1st cut \$4.50; Additional cuts \$1.50 per MBM. Mouldings, \$0.005 per lineal foot. Permitted minimum milling charge \$0.50.

(2) The above charges for ripping or resawing may be added only to the "reclaimed" or lower grades, and then only upon the specific request of the buyer.

(3) When the work required cannot be performed by the seller making the sale because he does not have the necessary facilities, he may add to the maximum prices the milling charges set forth in subparagraphs (f) (1) and (2) having the work performed at a custom establishment. In adding the working charges permitted by this section, the seller may not make any extra cl arge for hauling or trucking that may be required in getting the stock to or from the custom establishment.

(4) When any of the above charges for workings at the 'ard or custom establishment are made, the invoice, bill of sale or other billings must clearly state that the work was done at the distribution yard or at the custom establishment, and the amount must be sepa-

rately shown.

(g) What the invoice must contain. All invoices must contain a sufficiently complete description of the lumber to show whether the price is proper or not; i. e., grade, quantity, size, type of dressing, pattern or any other extras of specifications which affect the maximum

(h) Prohibited practices. In addition to the practices prohibited by section 6 of this MPR 373 the following specific

practices are prohibited:

(1) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing credit practices on cash discounts from what they were October 1941 or any subsequent date of the establishment of the concern. This includes reducing the cash discount period, increasing credit periods, or making greater charges for extension of credit. For purposes of this paragraph, no discount over 2% is considered a cash discount.

(2) Grading lumber into any other grades than permitted by this regulation; or wrongly grading or invoicing lumber in any other way.

(3) Refusing to sell on an f. o. b. yard basis, and insisting on selling on a de-

livered basis.

(4) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.

(5) Failing to invoice properly and in accordance with the requirements of this

regulation.

(i) Special specifications, workings, or extras. For special workings, specifications, services or extras not specifically priced under any provision of this regulation, the seller should apply to the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H. for instructions. In the application the seller must set forth the amount customarily charged (not to exceed the maximum price fixed by the regulation previously controlling such as the General Maximum Price Regulation 28), for the special working, specifications, service or extra, or in the absence of a customary charge, the amount which in his opinion represents a fair and reasonable charge, together with a statement of how it was arrived at. Instructions will be furnished by letter or telegram. After writing for instructions the seller may quote and deliver at the requested price, but must not accept final payment until the instructions have been received. In the event that they are not received within 30 days after application has been made, the price for which approval is requested shall be deemed to have been approved and may be used by the seller. Instructions issued pursuant to this paragraph apply only to the particular seller who has applied for them.

^{8 9} F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.

(j) Posting of price and delivery charges. (1) On and after the effective date of this regulation every person offering to sell second hand lumber shall post the maximum prices for second hand lumber in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public, in his place of business.

(2) Upon authorization pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section by the Office of Price Administration of maximum delivery charges which may be made by the seller of second hand lumber, such seller shall immediately post a list of such charges at the place in the establishment where second hand lumber is sold.

[Sec. 54 added by Am. 24, 8 F.R. 15851, effective 11-15-431

SEC. 55. Maximum wholesale and retail prices for frozen shrimp and prawn. (a) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale and retail of frozen shrimp and prawn in the Territory of Hawaii, shall

FROZEN SHRIMP AND PRAWN

	T DITTILL ALLE A MA	700	
Style of processing	Size	Wholesale price (per pound packed in five pound con- tainers)	Retail price per
Head on. Headless	Under 9 count 9-12 count 12-15 count 12-15 count 18-25 count 18-25 count 28-39 count 40 and over count Under 15 count 15-20 count 21-25 count 26-30 count 31-42 count 43-65 count 66 and over count Under 18 count 18-25 count 26-31 count 32-37 count 33-37 count 32-37 count 32-37 count 32-37 count 44-56 count 52-80 count 52-80 count 52-80 count 52-80 count 53-31 count 52-80 count 54-40 count 55-86 count 57-86 count 57-86 count 57-86 count 58 and over count Under 12 count 58 and over count 58 and over count 58 and over count 58 and over count 59 and over count 50 and over count	\$0, 369 343, 316 29 27, 25 23, 58 52, 27 474, 438 395, 369 309, 309 309, 309 301, 301 301, 301	\$0. 47 .44 .40 .37 .35 .32 .29 .74 .67 .61 .55 .51 .47 .43 .80 .61 .56 .51 .58 .80 .72 .74 .63 .58 .58 .58 .58 .58 .58 .58 .58
veined.		.000	

(b) Definitions. When used in this section the term:

(1) "Count" as applied to shrimp and prawn, means the number of processed shrimp or prawn to the pound.

(2) "Frozen shrimp and prawn" means shrimp and prawn that are naturally and artificially frozen.

(3) "Headless" means shrimp and/or prawn from which the head has been

(4) "Headless and veined" means shrimp and/or prawn from which the head and alimentary canal (sand vein) have been removed.

(5) "Head on" means shrimp and/or prawn as it comes from the water.

(6) "Peeled" means shrimp and/or prawn from which the head and shell have been removed.

(7) "Peeled and veined" means shrimp and/or prawn from which the head, shell and alimentary canal (sand vein) have been removed.

(8) "Sale at retail" means a sale or

selling to an ultimate user.

(9) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to any person other than the ultimate consumer and shall include sales to licensed retail stores, peddlers, hotels, restaurants, licensed boarding houses, the United States or any of its political subdivisions, public institutions, and all commercial and industrial users.

(c) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale and retail of frozen shrimp and prawn not set forth in this section shall be a price approved by the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Hawaii, which approval shall be obtained before any such shrimp is sold or offered for sale at wholesale or retail.

[Sec. 55 added by Am. 25, 8 F.R. 15852, effective 11-1-48; and amended by Am. 39, 9 F.R. 1530, effective 11-16-43]

Sec. 56. Maximum prices for distribution yard sales of softwood—(a) What products are covered. This section covers sales out of distribution yard stock of any lumber or shingles for which "direct mill" maximum prices are fixed in the following maximum price regulations as amended or revised:

Douglas Fir and other West Coast Lumber-Rev. MPR 26

Western Pine and Associated Species of Lumber—MPR 94

Red Cedar Shingles-MPR 164 Redwood Lumber-MPR 253 Sitka Spruce-MPR 290 Western Red Cedar-MPR 402.

This section sets maximum prices which are based upon the price definitions contained in the above "direct mill" regulations. Every dealer affected by this section should, therefore, secure copies of the above regulations for use in connection with this section. Any amendments or revisions subsequently issued to the above regulations shall become effective in the Territory of Hawaii sixty days after the effective date set forth in any such amendment or revision.

(b) What a distribution yard is. (1) A "distribution yard" is a wholesale or retail yard which gets lumber from mills or other yards; unloads, sorts, stores and resells or redistributes it; which regularly maintains a varied stock of lumber from different regions; which is equipped to make quick deliveries of different items of lumber and which has been located at its particular site in order to be near a lumber consuming area.

(2) Any wholesale or retail distributor, of softwood covered by this section, who does not maintain a "yard" but who performs any of the operations outlined in subparagraph (1) above, or who sells to his customers on a drop shipment basis, shall be considered to be operating a "distribution yard" for the purposes of

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) amended by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 2659, effective 1-31-44]

(c) Maximum prices. (1) The maximum price for sales out of distribution yard stock is the sum, less the amount of any cash discount up to 2% allowed by the seller during October, 1941, of the following:

(i) "Landed cost" as determined under

paragraph (d) hereof, plus

(ii) \$5.00 per MBM "handling charge" (or 30¢ per square for shingles and 60¢ per M pieces of lath), plus

(iii) The following percentage markups to be applied to the sum of (i) and

(ii) above.

(a) Quantities of over MBM-45%

(b) Quantities of MBM, or less-50%.

(iv) The amount of any charges permitted under paragraphs (e), (g), (h), and (n) hereof.

(2) The maximum price for sales of softwood ordered for the buyer by a distribution yard and delivered to him at the dock in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii shall be the sum of the following:

(i) "Landed cost" as determined under

paragraph (d) hereof, plus

(ii) 10% of the f. o. b. mill maximum

(d) Landed cost. (1) For lumber imported directly from the mainland of the United States landed cost shall be the sum of the following amounts:

(i) F. o. b. mill maximum price, in the mill regulation for the particular species, regardless of the amount actually

paid to the mill.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the dealer for transportation from the mainland point at which the dealer received delivery to the mainland port of ocean shipment, including Federal transportation taxes and terminal charges.

(iii) An amount equal to any charges incurred on the mainland of the United States for wharfage, demurrage, handling, and/or spraying of lumber for the

purpose of camouflaging.

(iv) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection with such storage, actually incurred by the dealer. Charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be included.

(v) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the dealer for cartage from the storage yard to the dock in port of ocean shipment.

(vi) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the dealer, including Territorial tolls and tonnage tax shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rate charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(vii) An amount not in excess of \$1.50 per MBM where cartage from the dock to the yard in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii is at the expense of the distribution yard. Where such cartage is for longer hauls than those normally made prior to December 7, 1941, such amount may be equal to the actual costs incurred for such cartage in the following cases only:

(a) Where the customary port of entry has, due to war conditions, been closed to commercial shipping.

(b) Where a yard is now located farther from its customary port of discharge

due to war conditions.

(2) For lumber received from or via another island in the Territory of Hawaii, landed cost shall be the sum of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the maximum price in the island from which the lumber was shipped, as determined under

paragraph (d) (1) above:

(ii) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the yard to dock in the island from which the lumber was shipped, but shall not exceed the rate permitted in paragraph (d) (1) (vii)

(iii) An amount equal to ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the dealer for shipment between the islands, including Territorial tolls and tonnage tax shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rate charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges from dock to yard in the island on which the dealer is located, but shall not exceed the rate permitted in para-

graph (d) (1) (vii) above.

(3) If an identical item on hand in the distribution yard has two or more different landed costs then the landed cost for the item may be determined by calculating a weighted average landed cost for the entire inventory of that item on hand. Weighted average landed cost shall be calculated as follows:

(i) Each different landed cost shall be multiplied by the number of units having such landed cost. The products of such multiplication shall be added and the sum thereof divided by the total number of units for which the weighted average landed cost is desired. The quotient or result of such division is the weighted average landed cost. This provision is permissible and is not mandatory. The distribution yard need not average the different landed costs for the identical item but may establish the maximum price for each of the items on the basis of its appropriate landed cost.

(e) Delivery charges. (1) No charges for deliveries may be made for deliveries within a radius of five miles of the dis-

tribution vard.

(2) For deliveries to points more than five miles from the distribution yard, the following delivery charges may be made:

(i) Where the delivery is made by common or contract carrier, an amount equal to the charge made by the carrier to the distribution yard for such delivery.

(ii) Where the delivery is made with equipment owned or operated by the distribution yard, an amount not in excess of a maximum charge for such delivery which has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration. In order to obtain authorization for such charges, the distribution yard should file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a list of proposed maximum charges for such deliveries. If such proposed charges are not in excess of those currently made by common or contract carriers whose services are available in the area served by the distribution yard, such charges will be authorized and the distribution yard notified that such authorization has been made. Such authorization shall be subject to revocation by the Office of Price Administration.

(3) Any charge made for delivery must be separately stated and shown on the invoice, bill of sale, or such sales memorandum as may be used in connec-

tion with the sale.

(f) Prices must be evened out. In all sales under this section the maximum prices shall be evened out to the nearest 25¢ per MBM on all sales involving a quantity over 1 MBM (or to the nearest 5¢ per square for shingles, or thousand pieces of lath). Where the quantity is 1 MBM or less, the maximum price may be established as per foot or lineal foot, in which event it must be evened out to the nearest quarter of a cent per foot.

(g) Maximum milling charges. (1) The following additions per 1000 ft. BM may be made to the maximum prices when the following workings are required to be performed by a distribution yard and are actually performed by it. These charges are to apply to the total quantity involved in one order where the milling does not involve a change in the machine set-up. These are to be added to the maximum price as determined under paragraph (c) hereof; that is, no percentage mark-up may be applied to the amount of the working charge.

MAXIMUM MILLING CHARGES

Price Per MBM

			Age of the same of							_
	1 x 1½ to 2 x 2	1 x 3 to 6 x 6	Over 6 x 6	4/4, 5/4, 6/4	4/4, 5/4, 6/4 x 6" and 8"	Over 4/4, 5/4, 6/4 x 8"	All sizes	2 x 4 or under	Over 2x4	All sizes
818 828	5.00 5.00 10.00	3, 00 4, 00 5, 00	8. 50 9. 00 9. 50							
S4S. D & M, Shiplap, Rustic, "V" or Beaded Special patterns	10,00	6, 00	10.00	6, 00						
Less than 500'	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Marie Land			6.00	12, 50 10, 00				
Cross Cutting. Ripping—One Cut. Additional Cuts. Resawing—Less than 500' one cut.	******				22012100			6. 00 3, 00	3, 00 1, 00	10, 0
Additional cuts. More than 500'—one cut Additional cuts.										5. 0 6. 5 3. 5
Moulding .005 per lineal foot. Permitted minimum milling charge \$0.50.					-					

Set up charge for special patterns in quantities of less than 100 ft. BM \$2.50.

(2) Where the required working cannot be performed by the distribution yard making the sale because it does not have the necessary facilities; the yard may add to the maximum prices the milling charges set forth in subparagraph (1) above for having this work performed at a custom establishment. In adding the working charges permitted by this regulation, the distribution yard may not make any extra charge for hauling or trucking that may be required in getting the stock to or from the custom establishment.

(3) When any of the above charges for workings at the yard or at a custom establishment are made, the invoice, bill of sale or other billings must clearly state that the working was done at the distribution yard or at the custom establishment, and the amount must be separately shown.

(4) When lumber is normally ordered rough, due to shipping and climatic conditions an addition for surfacing when required may be added. However, when lumber is ordered surfaced or run to pattern at the mill, no addition over the mill ceiling prices may be added. The additions for ripping, resawing and cross cutting to standard sizes may only be added when it is impossible to procure through normal channels the desired size. In no case may the final cost in-

cluding milling charges, saw-kerf and waste exceed the most economical final cost of producing the required size. The addition of unnecessary milling charges as a means of increasing the maximum selling price is a violation of this regula-

(5) When remanufacturing boards, dimension, plank or small timbers from heavier lumber at the yard, a listing of the original sizes as well as a copy of the invoice covering the transaction must be kept on file for inspection by the Office

of Price Administration.

(h) Seasoned lumber. An addition of \$4.00 per MBM may be added for lumber seasoned in the Territorial distribution yards. For the purpose of this regulation seasoned lumber means lumber which has been properly stuck for dry-ing, protected from the elements and which has been on sticks not less than 180 days. This addition is to be added after the percentage mark-up has been added; that is, no percentage mark-up may be applied to the amount of the seasoning charges.

(i) Lumber in transit. A sale by a distribution yard may be considered a sale out of distribution yard stock even if the sale was made while the lumber

was in transit to the yard.

(j) What the invoice must contain. All invoices must contain a sufficiently complete description of the lumber to show whether the price is proper or not: i. e., grade, quantity, size, condition of dressing, pattern, species, and any other extra, or specification which affects the maximum prices. The amount added for each specification or extra does not have to be separately shown except in those cases where the provision permitting the addition expressly requires it. Where the invoice does not specify the amount of each grade shipped or delivered the maximum price of the lowest grade in the shipment shall apply to the whole order.

(k) Prohibited practices. In addition to the practices prohibited by section 6 of this MPR 373, the following specific

practices are prohibited:

(1) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing credit practices or cash discounts from what they were in October, 1941. This includes reducing the cash discount period, decreasing credit periods, or making greater charges for extension of credit. For purposes of this paragraph, no discount over 2 percent is considered a cash discount.

(2) Selling as specified lengths a shipment of lumber which is substantially equivalent to standard or random

lengths.

(3) Grading as a special grade lumber which can be graded as a standard grade; or wrongly grading or invoicing lumber

in any other way.

(4) Refusing to sell on an f. o. b. yard basis, and insisting on selling on a delivered basis, except in the case of sales whose price includes free delivery; or refusing to make delivery within the free delivery zone, unless it has not been the practice of the seller to make delivery in the particular circumstances.

(5) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.

(6) Breaking up an order which would normally be a single order into a series of smaller orders in order to evade the maximum price limitations in this regulation.

(7) Failing to invoice properly and in accordance with requirements of this regulation.

(1) Combination grades. Lumber sold on combination grades may not be sold above the maximum price for the lowest priced grade actually named in the combination. For example, the maximum price for lumber sold as No. 2 Common and better is the maximum price fixed for No. 2 Common lumber. But it is permissible to quote a grade with specified percentages of higher grade: Provided, That when the lumber is shipped, lumber of each grade is tallied on a board foot basis and invoiced separately at prices not in excess of ceiling prices for the respective grades.

(m) Determination of quantities. Quantity is in every instance to be determined by the total amount ordered without regard to the number of kinds or species or grades of lumber included. Furthermore, the amount delivered at a particular time does not determine the quantity. The test is the total amount involved in the transaction. For example, if buyer and seller at the time the

sale is negotiated know that the quantity to be bought for a particular job will run to 20,000 feet, the sale is one for 20,000 feet even though it may be split into five orders of 4,000 each or requisitioned in quantities of 4,000 feet, and this is true regardless of whether five different deliveries in loads of 4,000 feet each are made on different days. In determining the size of sale of shingles or lath, a conversion ratio of 10,000 shingles to 1,000 board feet of lumber and 6,000 tath to 1,000 board feet of lumber shall be used.

(n) Special specifications, workings or extras. For special workings, specifications, services or extras not specifically priced under any provision of this regulation, the seller should apply to the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., for instructions. In the application the seller must set forth the amount customarily charged (not to exceed the maximum price fixed by the regulation previously controllling such as the General Maximum Price Regulation), for the special working, specifications, service or extra, or in the absence of a customary charge, the amount which in his opinion represents a fair and reasonable charge, together with a statement of how it was arrived at. Instructions will be furnished by letter or telegram. After writing for instructions the seller may quote and deliver at the requested price, but must not accept final payment until the instructions have been received. In the event that they are not received within 30 days after application has been made, the price for which approval is requested shall be deemed to have been approved and may be used by the seller. Instructions issued pursuant to this paragraph apply only to the particular seller who has applied for them.

(o) Effect of changes in mill ceilings. (1) All changes in the f. o. b. mill ceiling prices (on which the prices established herein are built) apply to all sales made under this regulation as of their effective date. For example, if the ceiling price of No. 1 Common 2 x 4-16' Douglas fir, which is priced at \$29.50 per MBM under RMPR 26, should be reduced to \$28.50 per MBM, effective December 1, 1943, in establishing the maximum price under this regulation for that item after December 1, 1943, the reduced price, i. e., \$28.50 per MBM, shall be used in building up the distribution yard maximum ceiling price regardless of whether or not the seller had stocks on hand at the time which had been purchased at the higher The same rule applies to ceiling price.

(2) Where an amendment to, or a revision of, a mill schedule deletes a specific price for an item theretofore priced, a distribution yard having stocks of the item in inventory or actually in transit on the effective date of the amendment or revision shall have 90 days from the effective date thereof within which to sell these stocks on the basis of ceiling prices in effect before the deletion. Thereafter, it may not use the additions previously established in computing its selling price.

(3) Where producer establishes a specific price for an item under a special pricing provision of a mill schedule, any

distribution yard selling that item may use the price so established in figuring its selling price under this regulation, provided it first obtains from the producer written assurances that an authorization has been issued to him, and provided further, that the distribution yard files a copy of its purchase invoice with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H.

(p) Issuance and posting of dollar and cents prices and delivery charges. (1) On or before November 30, 1943, every distribution yard offering to sell any lumber covered by this section shall prepare a dollar and cents price schedule covering all standard items of lumber. Standard items means the items which have heretofore normally been included in the price lists issued by the distribution yard. A copy of such price schedule must be posted at the place in the establishment where lumber is sold. A copy of such price schedule must also be filed with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H.

(2) Upon authorization pursuant to paragraph (e) (2) (ii) by the Office of Price Administration of maximum delivery charges which may be made by a distribution yard, such distribution yard shall immediately post a list of such charges at the place in the establish-

ment where lumber is sold.

[Sec. 56 added by Am. 26, 8 F.R. 15862, effective 11-15-43 and amended as otherwise noted]

Sec. 57. Maximum prices for used passenger automobiles—(a) Applicability of this section. This section applies to all sales by dealers and other persons of used passenger automobiles.

(b) Prohibition against dealing in used cars at prices above the maximum.
(1) On and after December 1, 1943, regardless of any contract or other obligation, except as provided in subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) below.

(i) No person shall sell or deliver any used car at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this section; and

(ii) No person, in the course of trade or business, shall buy or receive a used car at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this section, but if he, the purchaser, has received from the seller a statement that the price charged does not exceed the maximum price, and he has no knowledge to the contrary, he shall be deemed to have complied with this subdivision (ii); and

(iii) No person shall agree, offer or attempt to do any of the acts prescribed in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this

section.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (ii) above shall not be applicable to any War Procurement agency or any contracting officer thereof, and any such contracting officer or any paying finance officer of the United States, with respect to this section, shall be relieved of any and every liability, civil or criminal, imposed by this section or by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the fulfillment of any contract for the purchase of a used car whether in the nature of a conditional sales agreement, rental contract providing for pur-

chase or other arrangement, entered into before December 1, 1943, and under which the used car has been delivered prior to December 1, 1943.

(4) Where a promissory note covering payment to a dealer or other seller for a car is discounted by a bank, finance company, or other person and the latter takes possession of the used car after default by the maker of the note, the return of the repossessed used car to the dealer in connection with recovery from him of the unpaid balance of the note does not constitute a sale, purchase, or transfer subject to this section. However, the sale of a repossessed used car by such a holder of "car paper" at public or private sale, except the return of a used car in connection with a contract to repurchase, is subject to this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, where a promissory note covering payment to a dealer or other seller for a car is discounted by a bank, finance company, or other person and the latter takes possession of the used car after default by the maker of the note, nothing in this section shall prevent the bank, finance company, or other person who discounted the note from selling the used car for an amount not exceeding the unpaid balance on the note, or the applicable maximum price if it is higher, in the case of a used car delivered prior to December 1, 1943, by the dealer to the person making the note. For the purposes of this paragraph, a conditional sale agreement shall be deemed a promissory note, and the buyer under such contract the maker thereof.

(c) Relation to other regulations. The transactions, persons, and commodities subject to this section shall not be subject to any other regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration insofar as they are affected by this section.

(d) Less than maximum prices. Prices lower than maximum prices established by this section may be charged and paid.

(e) Maximum prices for used cars. To figure the maximum price for the sale of a used car, the seller must:

(1) Find the base price according to

paragraph (f); and

(2) Add to it the allowance in Table C for any piece of equipment listed there which is sold attached to the car; and

(3) If the car is a warranted car (as defined in paragraph (g)), add \$100.00 or, if it is higher, add 20% of the total of the base price and any equipment allowance.

(f) How to find the base price. In figuring his maximum price, the seller shall first determine his base price of the car he is selling as follows:

For a complete car listed in Table
 His base price shall be the base price

listed in Table B for that car.

(2) For a complete car not listed in Table B. (i) If its body and chassis were made by different manufacturers, his base price shall be the base price listed in Table B of the most comparable car of the same make, model, year, body type, passenger capacity and wheel base.

(ii) If its make is not listed in Table B, his base price shall be the base price listed in Table B of the most comparable car as to model, year, body type, passenger capacity and wheel base.

(iii) If its year model is 1934 or before, and the make is listed in Table B, his base price shall be the base price listed in Table B for the 1935 year model of the same make, body type, passenger capacity and wheel base less 5% of that amount for each year that the year of the model being sold antedates the year 1935.

(iv) If its year model is 1934 or before and the make is not listed in Table B, his base price shall be the base price listed in Table B for the 1935 year model car which is most comparable as to model, year, body type, passenger capacity and wheel base less 5% of that amount for each year that the year of the model being sold antedates the year 1935.

[Paragraphs (e), (f) (1) and (2) amended by Am. 51, 9 F.R. 4245, effective 3-31-44]

- (3) For a chassis or body. (i) If a chassis of a car is sold separately, the base price shall be 70% of the base price established by this section for the complete car.
- (ii) If the body of a car is sold separately, the base price shall be 30% of the base price established by this section for the complete car.
- (4) For a complete car consisting of a used chassis and a new body. When a seller sells a complete car consisting of a new body attached to a used chassis, the base price shall be:
- (i) The base price for the used chassis as established by this section, plus
- (ii) The price of the new body under the applicable maximum price regulation.
- (g) Warranted used cars. (1) A warranted used car is one in good operating condition with which the dealer furnishes the following warranty:

DEALER'S WARRANTY

The used car described below is hereby warranted to be in good operating condition, and to remain in such condition, under normal use and service for a period of 30 days after delivery, or 500 miles, whichever may first occur.

We agree, if said car is delivered during the above period to our place of business, to make with reasonable promptness any repairs or replacements which may be necessary to its good operating condition in accordance with normal use and service.

This warranty does not extend to tires, tubes, paint, glass, upholstery, or to any repairs or replacements made necessary by misuse, negligence or accident.

(Name of dealer making sale)

(Name of proper representative thereof and title)

(Address)

(2) Additional warranties by dealer. A dealer may extend to the purchaser warranties in addition to those provided in the warranty stated in subparagraph (1) above, but this shall be done in a warranty separate and in addition to the warranty provided in subparagraph (1) above, and the maximum price estab-

lished by paragraph (e) shall not be increased thereby.

(3) Purchaser's legal remedies for dealer's failure to perform obligations of warranty. The nature of a purchaser's legal remedies for the breach of a dealer's warranty, which are those existing under Territorial law, is not changed by this section.

(h) Federal and other taxes. There may be added to the maximum price for any used car the amount of any Federal, Territorial, and municipal tax upon, or incident to, the sale, delivery, processing or use of such used car. The amount of such tax must be stated separately on the report of transfer required under paragraph (k). Any taxes paid on the car or extra equipment when new are not to be added to, or included in, the maximum price under this section. Where a tax is based on a period of use, only the portion of such tax proportionate to the unexpired portion of the

period may be added.

(i) Evasion. It shall be a violation of this section to charge a price above the applicable maximum price in connection with any sale of a used car, either alone or in conjunction with any other consideration even though the price increase appears only indirectly. Specifically, the seller is not permitted to require the purchaser, as a condition of the sale or transfer of the car, to make payment over a period of time; to require him to finance the purchase through any particular lending agency; to require him to purchase any equipment, accessories, repairs, parts or services so as to increase the total compensation above the maximum price; to require him to purchase any other commodity or service; or to require him to make payment in whole or in part by exchanging or transferring or trading in any other vehicle or other product or commodity, or where there is an exchange, transfer or trade-in, to require him to accept an allowance for the vehicle, product, or commodity exchanged, transferred or traded in which is below its reasonable value. Furthermore, the seller is prohibited from providing for purchase of the used car by a lessee under a rental contract at an agreed valuation which together with the amount paid for the rental is higher than the applicable maximum price at the time the rental contract is entered into, and from making the terms and conditions of same more onerous to purchasers than they have customarily been except to the extent allowed by this section. However, the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, may upon written request grant written permission to any dealer subject to this section to change his credit terms, where such change is necessitated by orders issued by, or at the request of, the United States.

(j) Label or tag to be attached by dealer to a used car. Every dealer offering a used car for sale shall attach to it in a conspicuous place a label or tag not smaller than 4" x 8" in the form set forth in Table A, on which shall be set forth legibly all of the information called for in Table A.

(k) Report of transfer which must be completed for sale of a used car. Every

person, when he sells a used car, shall complete a Report of Transfer of Used Passenger Automobile, OPA Form THP 3, which may be obtained from any dealer or from any War Price and Rationing Board. The seller shall insert the details of the sale on the said report form, and shall sign such report and certify as to the truth and accuracy of the same before the Executive Secretary or an authorized clerk of the War Price and Rationing Board that issued the gasoline rations for the car that is being sold. Upon completion of the above requirements, the seller shall deliver such report to the buyer, who shall then sign and certify as to the truth and accuracy of the same before the Executive Secretary or an authorized clerk of his local War Price and Rationing Board. The completed report must then be filed by the buyer with the said Board. However, where a dealer is the buyer, he shall file the report with said board within 5 days of the purchase.

[Paragraph (k) amended by Am. 58, 9 F.R. 5438, effective 4-1-44]

(1) Definitions. When used in this section, the term:

(1) "Used passenger automobile" (called "used car") means any automobile which has a seating capacity of less than eleven persons and which, irrespective of mileage, has been used for any purpose other than for the purpose of selling it. The definition includes, but is not limited to, taxicabs and station wagons and chassis and bodies for used cars, but does not include 1942 model cars used as demonstrators, or chassis and bodies of 1942 model cars used as demonstrators.

(2) "Dealer" means a person engaged in whole or in part, in the business of buying, selling, repairing and reconditioning used cars and who maintains a place of business for the display, sale, repairing and reconditioning of such cars. A person who cannot qualify as a dealer because he does not maintain a place for repairing and reconditioning may be approved in writing as a dealer under this section by the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, or by the nearest District Office of the Office of Price Administration, if he provides adequate evidence to that office that he has established, and is in a financial position to maintain, a working arrangement with a reputable business engaged in the repair and reconditioning of used cars.

(3) "Sale" includes sales, dispositions, exchange, and other transfers and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. It includes conditional sales and sales under rental contracts, lease agreements or other agreements. It also includes transfers by banks, finance companies, or other persons discounting promissory notes following the taking of possession by such persons upon default of the person making such promissory notes. The term "sale" does not refer to the adjustment of losses made in concetion with settlements of claims under policies of insurance against fire, theft, collision, other loss of property or other

coverage, even though the right of subrogation may be involved. The terms "sale", "seller", "selling", "purchase", "purchaser" and "purchasing" shall be construed accordingly.

(4) "War Procurement Agency" includes the War Department, the Department of the Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the Lend-Lease Section of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, and the following subsidiaries of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Rubber Reserve Corporation, Metals Reserve Corporation, Defense Plant Corporation and Defense Supplies Corporation, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

TABLE A-TAGS TO BE AFFIXED BY DEALERS

The labels or tags prescribed in paragraph (j) hereof shall identify the used passenger automobile not less fully than by setting forth the make, year, model, series, if any; body type, "in-built" equipment or radio, if any; amount of allowance for "in-built" equipment or radio, if any; and the maximum price warranted, if the vehicle is soid with the written warranty as provided in paragraph (g) hereof; or the maximum price without warranty if sold without warranty; and further, each tag must show the statement: "The prices itemized do not exceed the maximum prices established by section 57, OPA Regulation 373, a copy of which is available for inspection."

An example of such tag is set forth below:

Make—Oneviolet.	ranted) \$1,275.60
Year-1941.	
Model—A H.	Maximum price (with- out warranty)
Series-Spec. deluxe.	
Equipment-Radio.	Price of equipment

(Included in maxi-

mum price) \$30.00

The prices itemized do not exceed the maximum prices established by section 57, OPA Regulation 373, a copy of which is available for inspection.

[Table A amended by Am. 51, 9 F.R. 4245, effective 4-1-44]

TABLE B-BASE PRICES

List of abbreviations used in Table B

A/S	Auxiliary seat.
A/W	All weather.
Bus	Business.
Comb	Combination.
Comp	Compartment.
Cont	Continental.
Conv	Convertible.
Cur	Curtain.
Div	Division.
Dr	Door.
F/B	Fast back.
F/W	Full-width rear seat.
Holyd	Hollywood.
LeB	LeBaron.
N/C	Noncollapsible.
Nos	Numbers.
0/8	Opera seats.
P Top	Power Top.
Riv	Riverside.
S/C	Semi-collapsible.
SE	Super equipped.
S/L	Streamlined.
S/S	Self shifter.
Tk	Trunk.
Tour	Touring.
2W, 5W	2 window, 5 window.
W/P	With partition.
Wilby	Willoughby,
	TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW

(1) AMERICAN BANTAM

(1) AMERICAN BANTAM	
Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity	price
1941—Series 4-65—Super "4"—Serial	
Continued through from 1940: Standard Coupe 2	*****
Master Coupe 2	\$428 458
Master Coupe 2Conv. Coupe 2	513
Master Roadster 2	473
Conv. Sedan 4	533
Station Wagon	558
and up:	
Standard Coupe 2	368
Master Coupe 2 Conv. Coupe 2	393 433
Master Roadster 2	398
Conv. Sedan 4	443
Station Wagon Conv. Coupe Holyd. 2	463
Speedster 4	488 443
Conv. Sedan Riv 4	463
1939—Series 4-62—Serial Nos. 62-001	
to 63-999: Sport Roadster 2	000
Special Roadster 2	288
Deluxe Roadster 2	318
Standard Coupe 2	268
Special Coupe 2 Sunair Coupe 2	303 298
Deluxe Coupe 2	318
Speedster 4	318
Deluxe Speedster 4	338
Station Wagon	368
to 61-999:	
Special Roadster 2	207
Standard Roadster 2 Deluxe Roadster 2	207
Business Coupe 2	222 197
Standard Coupe 2	212
Master Coupe 2	242
Deluxe Coupe 2Speedster 4	197 232
Station Wagon	252
1937-Series 4-575 - Bantam - Serial	
Nos. R10000 and up-Motor Nos.	
E21000 and up: Roadster 2	101
Roadster Custom 2	164 174
Business Coupe 2	162
Standard Coupe 2 Deluxe Coupe	162
1936—Series 4-575A—Serial Nos. 575-	172
9000 and up-Motor Nos. M-21000	
and up:	
Roadster 2	116
Business Coupe 1	107 115
Business Coupe 2	127
Deruxe Coupe 2	127
1935—Series 4-475—Serial Nos. 475—	
7801 and up—Motor Nos. 19507 and up:	
Business Coupe 2	80
Standard Coupe 2	90
Deluxe Coupe 2	95 .
Roadster 2	105
(2) BUICK	-
1942—Series 8-40—Special—Serial Nos.	
14257442 to 14364444, 24273684 to	
24313644, 34263684 to 34317140.	
4457941A to 4556599—Motor Nos.	
4457941 to 4-4556599; Utility Coupe 3-44	1 940
Conv. Coupe F/W 6-44 C	1,342 1,614
Business Sedanet 3-48	1.362
Family Sedanet 6-48 S	
	1, 437
Series 40-B: Business Sedanet 3-46	1 277
Family Sedanet 6-46 S	1, 432
SE Family Sedanet 6-46 SE	1,492
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-41 SE Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-46 SE	1,482
Estate Wagon 6-49	1, 857

(2) BUICK—continued	(2) BUICK—continued	(2) BUICK—continued	
Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity price	and passenger capacity price	and passenger capacity	price
The same of the sa	1940—Series 8-40—Special—Continued.	1938—Series 8-40—Special—Serial Nos.	
1942—Series 8-50—Super—Serial Nos. 14257442 to 14364444, 24273684 to	Business Coupe 2-46 \$937	13219848 to 13388546, 23238767 to	
24313644, 34263684 to 34317140,	Sport Coupe F/W 5-46 S 982	23386843, 33245765 to 33376283—	
4457941A to 4556599—Motor Nos.	Conv. Coupe F/W 5-46 C 1,055	Motor Nos. 43396937 to 43572651: Conv. Phaeton 5-40 C	\$683
4457941 to 5-4556599:	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-48 962 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-41 1,002	Business Coupe 2-46	637
Conv. Coupe F/W 6-56 C\$1,847	1940—Series 8-50—Super—Serial Nos.	Sport Coupe O/S 4-46 S	657
Sedanet F/W 6-56 S 1, 622	13596807 to 13880011, 23601856 to	Conv. Coupe 4-46 C	678
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-51 1,677 1942—Series 8-60—Century—Serial	23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Sport Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-44	632
Nos. 14257442 to 14364444, 24273684	Motor Nos. 5-3786214 to 54074857:	Tour, Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-48	647 657
to 24313644, 34263684 to 34317140,	Conv. Sport Phaeton 5-51 C 1, 175	Sport Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-47 Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-41	672
4457941A to 4556599—Motor Nos.	Sport Coupe F/W 6-56 S 1,077 Conv. Coupe 5-56 C 1,155	1938—Series 8-60—Century—Serial	2.0
4457941 to 6-4556599:	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-51 1,097	Nos. 13219848 to 13388546, 23238767	
Sedanet F/W 6-66 S1, 702	Estate Wagon 6-59 1, 181	to 23386843, 33245765 to 33376283—	
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-61 1,752 1942—Series 8-70—Roadmaster—Serial	1940—Series 8-60—Century — Serial	Motor Nos. 63396937 to 63544292:	000
Nos. 14257442 to 14364444, 24273684	Nos. 13596807 to 13880011, 23601856	Conv. Phaeton 5-60 C	692 661
to 24313644, 34263684 to 34317140,	to 23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Sport Coupe O/S 4-66 S Conv. Coupe 4-66 C	697
4457941A to 4556599—Motor Nos.	Motor Nos. 6-3812000 to 64074858: Conv. Sport Phaeton TK 5-61 C 1,175	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-68	656
4457941 to 7-4556599:	Business Coupe 5-66 977	Sport Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-67	656
Conv. Coupe F/W 6-76 C 2,089 Sedanet F/W 6-76 S 1,814	Sport Coupe 5-6651,012	Tour. Sedan TK 4 Dr. 5-61	676
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-71	Conv. Coupe F/W 5-66 C 1, 140	1938—Series 8-80—Roadmaster—Serial	
1942—Series 8-90—Limited—Serial Nos.	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-61 1,042	Nos. 13219848 to 13388546, 23238767	
14257442 to 14364444, 24273684 to	1940—Series 8-70—Roadmaster—Serial	to 23386843, 33245765 to 33376283— Motor Nos. 83396937 to 83544292:	
24313644, 34263684 to 34317140,	Nos. 13596807 to 13880011, 23601856 to 23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Conv. Phaeton TK, 6-80 C	686
4457941A to 4556599—Motor Nos.	Motor Nos. 7-3812000 to 74074858:	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-81	655
4457941 to 9-4556599:	Conv. Sport Phaeton 5-71 C 1,195	Sport Sedan 6-87	650
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-91 2, 579 Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. A/S 8-90 2, 774	Sport Coupe F/W 6-76 S 1,067	Formal Sedan 6-81 F	670
Formal Sedan 6-91 F 2,714	Conv. Coupe 5-76 C 1, 170	1938—Series 8-90—Limited—Serial Nos. 13219848 to 13388546, 23238767 to	
Limousine A/S 8-90 L 2,879	Tour Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-71 1, 112	23386843, 33245765 to 33376283—	
1941—Series 8-40 A Special—Serial Nos.	1940—Series 8-80—Limited—Serial Nos. 13596807 to 13880011, 23601856 to	Nos. 93396937 to 93545292:	
14034052 to 14257441, 23994170 to	23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91	650
24245877, 34007924 to 34253683—	Motor Nos. 8-3812000 to 84074858:	Tour Sedan TK 8-90	685
Motor Nos. A 4074859 to A 4457940:	S/L Conv. Sport Phaeton 6-80 C 1, 180	Limousine TK 8-90 L	675
Business Coupe 3-44	Conv. Sport Phaeton TK 6-81 C 1,175	1937—Series 8-40—Serial Nos. 2999497	
Sport Coupe F/W 6-44 S 1, 229	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-81 1,090	to 3219847—Motor Nos. 4-3166225 to 43396936:	
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-47 1, 259	S/L Sport Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-87 1,095 Formal Sedan TK 6-81 F 1,120	Conv. Phaeton 5-40 C	573
1941—Series 8-40 Special—Serial Nos.	S/L Formal Sedan 6-87 F 1, 120	Business Coupe 2-46	541
13880012 to 14257441, 23892008 to	1940—Series 8-90—Limited—Serial	Sport Coupe 4-46 S	551
24245877, 33897008 to 34253683—	Nos. 13596807 to 13880011, 23601856	Conv. Coupe 4-46 C	568
Motor Nos. 44074859 to 4-4457940: Business Coupe 3-461, 189	to 23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5-44	526 531
Sedanet F/W 6-46 S 1, 254	Motor Nos. 9-3812000 to 94074858:	Tour, Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-48 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-47	551
Sport Coupe F/W 6-44S 1, 229	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91 1, 110 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. A/S 8-90 1, 155	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-41	566
Tour, Sedan 4 Dr. 6-41 1, 284	Limousine TK A/S 8-90 L 1,170	1937—Series 8-60—Serial Nos. 2999497	
SE Tour, Sedan 4 Dr. 6-41 SE 1,339	1939—Series 8-40—Special—Serial Nos.	to 3219847—Motor Nos. 6-3176225	
Estate Wagon 491, 543	13388547 to 13479236, 23395088 to	to 63396936:	-00
1941—Series 8-50—Super—Serial Nos. 13880012 to 14257441, 23892008 to	23403982, 33405088 to 33448272—	Conv. Phaeton 5-60 C Sport Coupe 4-66 S	566 529
24245877, 33897008 to 34253683—	Motor Nos. 4-3572652 to 43786213:	Conv. Coupe 4-66 C	551
Motor Nos. 54074859 to 5-4457940:	Business Coupe 2-46 754	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5-64	509
Conv. Phaeton 4 Dr. 6-51 C 1, 614	Sport Coupe 4-46 S 789	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-68	524
Business Coupe 3-56 1,274	Conv. Coupe 4-46 C 844	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-67	529
Conv. Coupe F/W 6-56 C1,435	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-48 779	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-61	549
Sport Coupe F/W 6-56 S	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-41 804	1937—Series 8-80—Roadmaster—Serial Nos. 2999497 to 3219847—Motor	
1941—Series 8-60—Century—Serial	1939-Series 8-60-Century-Serial	Nos. 8-3176225 to 83396936:	
Nos. 13880012 to 14257441, 23892008	Nos. 13388547 to 13479236, 23395088	Conv. Phaeton TK 6-80 C	554
to 24245877, 33897008 to 34253683—	to 23403982, 33405088 to 33448272—	Sedan Tk, 4 Dr. 6-81	522
Motor Nos. 64085000 to 6—4453893:	Motor Nos. 6-3576652 to 63755912:	Formal Sedan 6-81 F 1937 — Series 8-90 — Limited — Serial	537
Business Coupe 3-66 1,306 Sedanet F/W 6-66 S 1,346	Conv. Sport Phaeton TK 5-61 C 893	Nos. 2999497 to 3219847—Motor	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-611, 371	Sport Coupe O/S 4-66 S 778	Nos. 9-3176225 to 93396936:	
1941—Series 8-70—Roadmaster—Serial	Conv. Coupe O/S 4-66 C 838	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91	527
Nos. 13880012 to 14257441, 23892008	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-68 773	Formal Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91 F	537
to 24245877, 33897008 to 34253683—	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-61 803	Sedan TK 8-90	532
Motor Nos. 74085000 to 7-4453893:	1939—Series 8-80—Roadmaster — Se- rial Nos. 13388547 to 13479236,	Limousine TK 8-90 L	537
Conv. Phaeton, 4 Dr. 6-71C 1, 687 Conv. Coupe F/W 6-76 C 1, 487	23395088 to 23403982, 33405088 to	1936—Series 8-40—Serial Nos. 2830899 to 2999496—Motor Nos. 4-2995523	
Sport Coupe F/W 6-76 S 1,366	33448272—Motor Nos. 8-3576652 to	to 4-3166224:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-71 1,421	8-3755912:	Business Coupe 2-46	391
1941—Series 8-90—Limited—Serial Nos.	Sport Phaeton, 4 Dr. 6-80 C 904	Sport Coupe O/S 3-46 S	401
13880012 to 14257441, 23892008 to	Sport Phaeton TK, 4 Dr. 6-81 C 919	Sport Coupe 2 4-46 S	406
24245877, 33897008 to 34253683—	Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-81 789	Conv. Coupe 2 4-46 C	419
Motor Nos. 94085000 to 9-4453893:	Sport Sedan 6-87 779	Victoria Coupe TK, 2 Dr. 3-48 Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-41	401
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-91	Formal Sedan TK 6-81 F 834	1936—Series 8-60—Serial Nos. 2830899	
Formal Sedan 6-91 F 1,881	1939—Series 8-90—Limited Serial Nos.	to 2999496Motor Nos. 6-3001000	
Limousine A/S 8-90 L 1,971	13388547 to 13479236, 23395088 to	to 6-3166224:	
1940—Series 8-40—Special—Serial Nos.	23403982, 33405088 to 33448272— Motor Nos. 9-3576652 to 9-3755912:	Sport Coupe O/S 3-66 S	
13596807 to 13880011, 23601856 to	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91 799	Sport Coupe 2 4-66 S	
23871217, 33611856 to 33874783—	Tour. Sedan TK, 8-90 844	Victoria Coupe TK, 2 Dr. 5-68	
Motor Nos. 4-3786214 to 44074857:	Limousine TK, 8-90 L 849	Sedan TK. 4 Dr. 5-61	411

(2) BUICK—continued		(3) CADILLAC—Continued	(3) CADILLAC—Continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity 1936—Series 8-80—Roadmaster—Serial	price	and passenger capacity price	and passenger capacity	price
Nos. 2830899 to 2999496-Motor		1941—Series V8 — 62 — Serial Nos. 8340001 to 8364734:	1939—Series V8-60S—Serial Nos. 6290001 to 6295506:	
Nos. 8-3001000 to 8-3166224: Conv. Phaeton TK 6-80 C	\$413	Coupe 4-6227\$1,654	Tour. Sedan 5-6019	\$1.054
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-81	406	Deluxe Coupe 2-4-6227D 1,729	1939—Series V8-75—Fleetwood—Serial	
1936—Series 8-90—Limited—Serial Nos.		Deluxe Conv. Coupe 2-4-6267D 1,894 Tour Sedan 5-6219 1,724	Nos. 3290001 to 3292066:	
2830899 to 2999496—Motor Nos. 9-3001000 to 9-3166224:		Deluxe Tour Sedan 5-6219D 1,794	Coupe 5 75572	1,078
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91	396	Deluxe Conv. Sedan 5-6229D 1,999	Coupe 5—7557B	1 154
Formal Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-91 F	401	1941 — Series V8-63 — Serial Nos. 7340001 to 7345050:	Tour. Segan 5—7519	1 059
Sedan TK 8-90 Limousine TK 8-90 L	406	Tour Sedan 5-6319 1,824	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5-7519F	1 102
1935—Series 8-40—Serial Nos. 2777650	200	1941—V8-60—Fleetwood—Serial Nos.	Town Sedan TK 5—7539 Conv. Sedan TK 5—7529	7 204
to 2830898—Motor Nos. 4-2937408		6340001 to 6344101—Special: Tour. Sedan 5—60192,064	Formai Sedan TK 5—7559	1 970
to 4-2995237: Business Coupe 2-46	260	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 6019F 2, 139	Formal Sedan TK 7—7533F Tour. Sedan 7—7523	1 970
Sport Coupe 2 4-46 S	270	1941—V8-67—Serial Nos. 9340001 to	Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—7533	7 119
Conv. Coupe 2 4-46 C	273	9340922; Tour Sedan 5—6719 2, 289	Business Tour Sedan 7_75291.	1 000
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5-48 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-47	270 270	Tour Sedan (Div.) 5-6719F 2,399	Tour. Imperial Sedan 8—7533L Town Car TK 7—7533t	1 199
Club Sedan 5-41	280	Tour Sedan 7—6723 2, 389	1939—Series V16-90—Fleetwood—Se-	1, 493
1935—Series 8-50—Serial Nos. 2777650		Tour Imperial Sedan 7—6733 2,459 1941—Series V8-75—Fleetwood—Serial	rial Nos. 5290001 to 5290135	
to 2830898—Motor Nos. 2922072 to 2984413:		Nos. 3340001 to 3342104:	Coupe 2-4-9057	1,288
Business Coupe 2—56	267	Tour Sedan 5—7519 2,494	Conv. Coupe 2-4-9067 Coupe 5-9057B	1,389
Sport Coupe 2-4-56 S	271	Tour Sedan (Div.) 5—7519F	Tour. Segan 5-9019	7 200
Conv. Coupe 2-4-56 CVictoria Coupe 5-58	279 271	Business Imperial Sedan 9-7533L_ 2,434	Town Sedan TK 5-9039	1 969
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-57	271	Tour Sedan 7—7523 2, 609	Conv. Sedan TK 5—9029 Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—9019F	1,414
Series 8-60:	070	Tour Imperial Sedan 7—7533 2,774 Formal Sedan 5—7559 2,999	Tour. Segan 7—9023	1 943
Conv. Phaeton 6W 5—68 C Sport Coupe 2-4—66 S	270 268	Formal Sedan 7—7533F 3, 054	Tour, Imperial Sedan 9033	7 989
Conv. Coupe 2-4-66 C	270	1940—Series V8-60S—Serial Nos.	Formal Sedan TK 5—9059 Formal Sedan TK 7—9033F	1,408
Victoria Coupe 5—68	268	6320001 to 6324600: Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—6019S1,308	10wn Car TK 7—9053	1, 618
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—67	273 278	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—6019FS 1,353	1938—Series V8-60—Serial Nos. 8270001	
Series 8-90:		Town Car 5—6053MB1,676	to 8272052: Coupe 2—6127	
Conv. Phaeton 6W 5—98 C Sport Coupe 2-4—96 S	263 265	Town Car 5—6053LB1, 686 1940—Series V8-62—Serial Nos. 8320001	Conv. Coupe 2—6167	692 744
Conv. Coupe 2-4-96 C	243	to 8325903:	Tour. Sedan 5—6119	712
Victoria Coupe 5—98	260	Coupe 2-4-6227 1, 127	Conv. Sedan 5—6149 1938—Series V8-60—Special—Serial	774
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—97	275 265	Conv. Coupe 2-4-6267	Nos. 6270001 to 6273704:	
Club Sedan 5—91	270	Conv. Sedan 5—6229 1,266	Tour. Sedan 5—6019S	842
Limousine 7—90 L	265	1940—Series V8-72—Fleetwood—Serial	1938—Series V8-65—Serial Nos. 7270001 to 7271476:	
(3) CADILLAC		Nos. 7320001 to 7321525: Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—72191,482	Tour. Sedan 5—6519	766
1942—Series 8-61—Serial Nos. 5380001		Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5-7219F 1,477	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—6519F	791
to 5385237, 5386001 to 5386463:	7 000	Tour. Sedan 7—7223 1,502	Conv. Sedan 5—6549 1938—Series V8-75—Fleetwood—Serial	838
Club Coupe 5-6107 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-6109		Tour. Imperial Sedan 7233	Nos. 3270001 to 3271911:	
1942—Series 8-62—Serial Nos. 8380001	1,000	Tour. Imperial Sedan 7233L 1,522	Coupe 2—7557	826
to 8384401, 8386001 to 838650:	1 000	Formal Sedan 5—7259 1,707	Conv. Coupe 2—7567	886
Club Coupe 5-6207 Deluxe Club Coupe 5-6207D	2.073	Formal Sedan 7—7233F	Tour. Sedan 5—7519	883 831
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-6269	2 073	Nos. 3320001 to 3320956:	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—7519F	866
Deluxe Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-6269D	2, 153	Coupe 2-4-75571,742	Town Sedan 5—7539 Conv. Sedan TK 5—7529	926
Club Conv. Coupe 5-6267D 1942—Series 8-63—Serial Nos. 7380001	2, 322	Coupe 5—7557B1, 832 Conv. Coupe 2-4—75671, 826	Formal Sedan 5—7559	991
to 7381500, 7386001 to 7386250:		Tour. Sedan 5—7519 1, 567	Formal Sedan 7—7533F	981
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-6319 1942—Series 8-60—Fleetwood—Serial	2, 193	Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—7519F 1,587	Tour. Sedan 7—7523 Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—7533	841
Nos. 6380001 to 6381500, 6386001		Town Sedan 5—75391, 802 Conv. Sedan TK 5—75291, 856	Tour. Sedan 8—7523L	881 816
to 6386375—Special:	L. Insti	Formal Sedan TK 5—7559 1,867	Tour. Imperial Sedan 8-7533L	841
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-6069 Sedan (Div.), 4 Dr. 5-6069F	2,751	Formal Sedan TK 7—7533F 1,882	Town Car 7—7553	981
1942—Series 8-67—Serial Nos. 9380001	2, 800	Tour. Sedan 7—75231, 587 Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—75331, 662	Serial Nos. 5270001 to 5270315:	
to 9380520, 9386001 to 9386180:	pliper	Town Car TK 7—7553 1,912	Coupe 2—9057	771
Sedan 5-6719 Sedan (Div.) 5-6719F	3,061	1940-Series V16-90-Serial Nos.	Conv. Coupe 2—9067 Coupe 5—9057B	838
Sedan 7-6723		5320001 to 5320061: Coupe 2-4-9057	Tour. Sedan 5—9019	826 771
Imperial Sedan 7-6733		Conv. Coupe 2-4-9067 2,066	Town Sedan 5—9039	831
1942—Series 8-75—Fleetwood—Serial Nos. 3380001 to 3381200, 3386001 to		Coupe 5—9057B 2,077	Conv. Sedan, TK 5—9029 Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—9019F	883
3386327:		Tour. Sedan 5—9019 1,852 Tour. Sedan (Div.) 5—9019F 1,882	Tour. Sedan 7—9023	796 801
Sedan 5-7519		Town Sedan TK 5—9039 2,032	Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—9033	831
Sedan (Div.) 5-7519F Business Sedan 9-7523L		Tour. Sedan 7—9023 1,862	Formal Sedan 5—9059 Formal Sedan TK 7—9033F	896
Imperial Business Sedan 9-7533L	3,446	Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—9033 1,922	Town Car 7—9053	906 976
Sedan 7-7523	3,571	Formal Sedan TK 5—9059 2, 142 Formal Sedan TK 7—9033F 2, 092	1937—Series V8-60—Serial Nos. 6030001	11
Imperial Sedan 7-7533 Formal Sedan 5-7559	3,711	Town Car TK 7—9053	to 6037003:	400
Formal Sedan 7-7533F		Conv. Sedan TK 5-90292, 146	Coupe 2—6027	498 541
1941—Series V8 — 61 — Serial Nos.		1939—Series V8-61—Serial Nos. 8290001	Tour. Sedan 5-6019	518
5340001 to 5369258; Coupe 5-6127	1 600	to 8295904: Coupe 2-4-6127864	Conv. Sedan 5—6049	561
Deluxe Coupe 5-6127D	1,684	Conv. Coupe 2-4-6167	Club Coupe	508
Tour. Sedan 5-6109	1,689	Tour. Sedan 5—6119 899	to 7032406.	The way

(3) CADILLAC—continued	i i	(3) CADILLAC—continued	- 1	(4) CHEVROLET	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity 1942—Series 6-BG—Stylemaster—Se-	price
1937—Series V8-70—Fleetwood—Serial Nos. 3130001 to 3134232:		1936—Series V16-90—Continued.	\$367	rial Nos. BG-1001 to 13310-Motor	-
Sport Coupe 2—7057	\$546	Sedan 7-5875S	377 372	Nos. 2 AA-1001 and up, BA-1001 and up, 2 AC-1001 and up:	
Conv. Coupe 2—7067 Tour. Sedan 5—7019	578 546	Limousine 7-5875 Imperial Cabriolet 7-5875FL	372	Coupe 2\$	
Conv. Sedan 5—7029	588	Town Cabriolet 7-5825	392	Town Sedan, 2 dr. 6	
1937—Series V8-75—Fleetwood—Serial Nos. 3130001 to 3134232:		1935 — Series V8-355E — Serial Nos. 3105001 to 3108318 Series 10—		Sport Sedan, 4 dr. 6	
Tour. Sedan 5-7519	531	Fisher:	055	1942—Series 6-BH—Fleetmaster—Serial Nos. BH-1001 to 27530—Motor	
Town Sedan 5—7539 Conv. Sedan 5—7529	591 608	Coupe 2-4-728 Conv. Coupe 2-4-718	255 288	Nos. 2 AA-1001 and up, BA-1001	
Formal Sedan 5—7509F	631	Conv. Sedan 5-721	293 275	and up, 2 AC-1001 and up:	1.181
Special Tour. Sedan 7—7523S Special Tour. Imperial Sedan 7—	526	Town Coupe 5-722 Sedan 5-709	270	Coupe 5	1,216
7533S	551	Town Sedan 5-702	285	Town Sedan, 2 dr. 6	
Tour, Sedan 7—7523 Tour, Imperial Sedan 7—7533	546 561	Series 20—Fisher: — Coupe 2-4-678	267	Sport Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1, 266
Business Tour. Sedan 8-7523SL	516	Conv. Coupe 2-4-668 Sedan 5-659	275 277	Station Wagon 8 Fleetline Aero Sedan 6	
Bus. Imperial Tour. Sedan 8—	536	Town Sedan 5-652	287	Sportmaster 6	1,291
Town Car 7—7543	601	Sedan 7-662 Imperial Sedan 7-663	302 292	1941—Series 6-AG—Master Deluxe— Serial Nos. AG-1001 to 62708 Motor	
1937—Series V12-85—Fleetwood—Serial Nos. 4130001 to 4130478:		Conv. Sedan 5-671	290	Nos. AA-1001 to 1163729, AC-1001	
Tour. Sedan 5-8519	521	Series 30—Fleetwood—Straight Wind- shield:		to 195459: Business Coupe 2	998
Town Sedan 5-8539	581 598	Sedan 5—6030S	282	Coupe 5	
Formal Sedan 5-8509F	601	Town Sedan 5—6033S	297 302	Town Sedan, 2 dr. 5	
Tour. Sedan 7-8523 Tour. Imperial Sedan 7-8533	536 546	Sedan 7—6075S Limousine 7—6075	307	1941—Series 6-AH—Special Deluxe—	
Town Car 7-8543	581	Imperial Cabriolet 5—6030FL Imperial Cabriolet 7—6075FL	297 302	Serial Nos. AH-1001 to 92374— Motor Nos. AA-1001 to 1163729,	
1937—Series V16-90—Fleetwood—Serial Nos. 5130301 to 5130350:		With "V" Windshield:	002	AC-1001 to 195459:	1 099
Coupe 2-5876	551	Coupe 4—5676	317 320	Business Coupe 2	
Conv. Coupe 5	603	Conv. Coupe 4—5635 Special Sedan 5—5630S	312	Cabriolet 5 Town Sedan 2 dr. 5	
Town Sedan 5-5833S	551	Special Town Sedan 5—5633S	317 330	Sport Sedan 4 dr. 5	
Conv. Sedan 5-5880 Sedan 7-5875S	638 516	Conv. Sedan Imperial 5—5680, Special Sedan 7—5675S	307	Fleetline Sedan 4 dr. 5	
Limousine 7-5875	536	Special Limousine 7—5675———— Town Cabriolet 5—5612—————	312 322	Station Wagon 8 1940—Series 6-KB-85—Master—Serial	1,104
Imperial Cabriolet 5-5875FL Town Cabriolet 5	581 601	Town Cabriolet 7—5625	322	Nos. KB-1001 to 20946—Motor Nos. 2697268 to 3665902, B-105462 to	
Imperial Cabriolet 7-5875FL	601	Special Imperial Cabriolet 5—5630FL_ Special Imperial Cabriolet 7—5675FL_	302 297	221935:	
Town Cabriolet 7-5825	611	Limousine Brougham 7—5691	327	Business Coupe 2 Town Sedan TK, 2 dr. 5	794 824
1936—Series V8-60—Serial Nos. 6010001		1935 -Series V12-370E-Serial Nos. 4100701 to 4101098 Series 40-Fleet-	- 1	Sport Sedan TK, 4 dr. 5	854
to 6016713:	402	wood—Straight Windshield:		Station Wagon 8 1940—Series 6-KH—Master Deluxe—	925
Conv. Coupe 2-4-6067	430 417	Sedan 5—6130S Town Sedan 5—6133S	277 292	Serial Nos. KH-1001 to 37644-	
Tour. Sedan 5-6019 1936—Series V8-70—Fleetwood—Se-	27.	Sedan 7-6175S	287	Motor Nos. 2697268 to 3665902, B- 105462 to 221935:	
rial Nos. 3110001 to 3115249:	417	Imperial Cabriolet 5—6130FL	287 287	Business Coupe 2	829
Coupe 2-7057 Conv. Coupe 2-4-7067	424	Imperial Cabriolet 7—6175FL		Town Sedan TK, 2 dr. 5	849
Tour. Sedan 5-7019	417	With "V" Windshield: Coupe 4—5776	292	Sport Coupe F/W 4	869
1936—Series V8-75—Fleetwood—Se-		Conv. Coupe 4—5735		1940—Series 6-KA—Special Deluxe—	
rial Nos. 3110001 to 3115249: Sedan 5-7509	417	Special Sedan 5—5730S Special Town Sedan 5—5733S	297 292	Serial Nos. KA-1001 to 72089, 2697268 to 3665902, B-105462 to	
Tour. Sedan 5-7519	427	Conv. Sedan Imperial 5-5780		221935:	
Conv. Sedan 5-7529Formal Sedan 5-7519F	464 457	Special Sedan 7—5775S		Business Coupe 2	844 874
Town Sedan 5-7539	451	Town Cabriolet 5—5712 Town Cabriolet 7—5725		Sport Coupe F/W 4 Conv. Cabriolet F/W 4	950
Sedan 7-7503 Tour. Sedan 7-7523	432 442	Special Imperial Cabriolet 5—5730FL		Town Sedan TK, 2 dr. 5	879
Imperial Sedan 7-7513		Special Imperial Cabriolet 7—5775FL_ Limousine Brougham 7—5791		Sport Sedan TK, 4 dr. 5	894 973
Imperial Tour. Sedan 7-7533 Town Car 7-7543		1935—Series V16-452E—Serial Nos.		1939—Series 6-JB-85—Master—Serial	
1936—Series V12-80—Fleetwood—Se-		5100101 to 5100150 Series 60—Fleet- wood—Straight Windshield:		Nos. JB-1001 to 33221—Motor Nos.	
rial Nos. 4110001 to 4110901: Coupe 2-8057	367	Sedan 5-6230S		1915447 to 2697267, B-10503 to 105461:	
Conv. Coupe 2-4-8067	379	Town Sedan 5—6233S Sedan 7—6275S		Coupe 2	
Tour. Sedan 5-8019 Conv. Sedan 5-8029	22.0	Limousine 7—6275	277	Town Sedan TK 2 dr. 5	/ miles
1936—Series V12-85—Fleetwood—Se-		Imperial Cabriolet 5—6230FL Imperial Cabriolet 7—6275FL		Sedan, 4 dr. 5	
rial Nos. 4110001 to 4110901: Sedan 5–8509	392	With "V" Windshield:		Sport Sedan TK, 4 dr. 5	708
Tour. Sedan 5-8519	397	Coupe 4—5876Conv. Coupe 4—5835		Station Wagon 1939—Series 6-JA—Master Deluxe—	
Formal Sedan 5-8529Formal Sedan 5-8519F	417	Special Sedan 5—5830S	282	Serial Nos. JA-1001 to 58510-	
Town Sedan 5-8539	397	Special Town Sedan 5—5833S Conv. Sedan Imperial 5—5880		Motor Nos. 1915447 to 2697267:	
Sedan 7-8503 Tour. Sedan 7-8523	407	Special Sedan 7—5875S	292	Business Coupe 2 Sport Coupe 4	minute.
Imperial Sedan 7-8513Imperial Tour. Sedan 7-8533		Special Limousine 7—5875————— Town Cabriolet 5—812—————		Coach 5	718
Town Car 7-8543	402	Town Cabriolet 7—5825	282	Town Sedan TK, 2 dr. 5	
1936 — Series V16-90 — Serial Nos. 5110201 to 5110252:	13	Special Imperial Cabriolet 5—5830FL. Special Imperial Cabriolet 7—5875FL.		Sport Sedan TK, 4 dr. 5	Colored Colored
Conv. Seden 5-5880	399	Limousine Brougham 7—5891	287	Station Wagon	

(4) CHEVROLET—continued		(4) CHEVROLET—continued		(5) CHRYSLER—continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1988—Series 6-HB-Master—Serial Nos.		1935—Series 6-EA-Master Deluxe—		1941—Series 8-C30—New Yorker—Se-	
HB-1001 and up-Motor Nos.		Continued.		rial Nos. 6624101 to 6642655—Motor	
1187822 to 1915447:	0000	Sedan 5		Nos. C30–1001 to 25734:	
Cabriolet 4	8569 604	Town Sedan 5	295	Club Coupe 6	81,367
Coach 5	569	Sport Sedan 5	310	Club Coupe 6	1 514
Town Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	589	(5) CHRYSLER		Luxury Brougham 6	
Sedan 4 Dr. 5	589	1942—Series 6-C34—Royal—Serial Nos.		Sedan 6	1,427
Sport Sedan TK 5	599	70001001 to 70010179, Motor Nos.		Town Sedan 6	1,432
1938—Series 6-HA-Master Deluxe—Se-		C34-1001 to 23920:		1941—Series 8-C30—Highlander:	
rial Nos. HA-1001 and up-Motor		Coupe 3		Add \$35 to the prices shown for the	
Nos. 1187822 to 1915447:	504	Club Coupe 6		New Yorker.	
Coupe 2	594	Brougham 6		1941—Series 8-C30—Crown Imperial—	
Sport Coupe 4	604 589	Sedan 6		Serial Nos. 6624101 to 6642655— Motor Nos. C33-1001 to 1735:	
Town Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	604	Sedan 8		Special Town Sedan 6	1 653
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	604	Limousine 8		1941—Series 8-C33-Crown Imperial-	2,000
Sport Sedan TK 5	614	1942—Series 6-C34—Windsor—Serial	7 30 7	Serial Nos 7807501 to 7808214-	
1937—Series 6-GB-Master—Serial Nos.		Nos. 70501001 to 70514481, Motor		Motor Nos. C33-1001 to 1735:	2
GB-1001 and up-Motor Nos. 1 to		Nos. C34-1001 to 23922:	#OTOLOGIC	Sedan 6	
1187821:		Coupe 3		Sedan 8	
Coupe 2	471	Club Coupe 6		Limousine 8	2, 173
Cabriolet 2-4	496 476	Conv. Coupe 6		1940—Series 6-C25—Royal—Serial Nos.	
Town Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	486	Brougham 6		7625001 to 7657487—Motor Nos. C25-1001 to 70147:	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	486	Town Sedan 6		Coupe 3	906
Sport Sedan TK 5	496	Town and Country Wagon 6		Coupe 6	
1937-Series 6-GA-Master Deluxe-Se-	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Town and Country Wagon 9		Victoria Sedan 6	
rial Nos. GA-1001 and up-Motor		Sedan 8		Sedan 6	
Nos. 1 to 1187821:		Limousine 8	2,108	Sedan 8	
Coupe 2	491	1942—Series 8-C36—Saratoga—Serial		Limousine 8	1,066
Sport Coupe 2-4	496	Nos. 6762501 to 6764094, Motor Nos.		1940—Series 6-C25—Windsor—Serial	
Coach 5	491	C36-1001 to 13516:	* 710	Nos. 6955201 to 6993727—Motor	
Town Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	501	Club Course 6		Nos. C25-1001 to 72067:	836
Sport Sedan TK 5	516	Brougham 6		Coupe 6	
1936-Series 6-FC-Standard - Serial	0.0	Sedan 6		Conv. Coupe 6	
Nos. FC-1001 and up-Motor Nos.		Town Sedan 6		Victoria Sedan 6	
M-5500179 to M-6784512:		1942—Series 8-C36—New Yorker—		Sedan 6	
Coupe 2	353	Serial Nos. 6674201 to 6684754,		Selan 8	1.097
Cabriolet 2-4	373	Motor Nos. C36-1001 to 13526:	v =====	Limousine 8	1,097
Coach 5	348	Coupe 3		1940—Series 6-C25—Highlander:	
Sedan 5	368	Club Coupe 6		Add \$25 to the prices shown for the	
Town Sedan 5	363	Conv. Coupe 6		Windsor. 1940—Series 8-C26—Traveler—Serial	
1936—Series 6-FD-Master Deluxe—Se-	378	Brougham 6 Sedan 6		1940—Series 8-C26—Traveler—Serial Nos. 6750101 to 6756417—Motor	
rial Nos. FD-1001 and up-Motor	PAULS	Town Sedan 6		Nos. C26-1001 to 18753:	
Nos. 5500179 to 6784512:		1942—Series 8-C37—Crown Imperial—	1,000	Coupe 3	963
Coupe 2	368	Serial Nos. 7808401 to 7808844,		Coupe 6	
Sport Coupe 2-4	378	Motor Nos. C37-1001 to 1457:		Victoria Sedan 6	998
Coach 5	373	Sedan 6		Sedan 6	1,023
Sedan 5	383	Sedan 8		1940—Series 8-C26—New Yorker—Se-	
Town Sedan 5 Sport Sedan 5	383	Limousine 8	3, 273	rial Nos. 6613401 to 6624087— Motor Nos. C26-1001 to 18761:	
1936-Series 6-FA-Master Deluxe-Se-	000	1941—Series 6-C28—Royal—Serial Nos. 7657501 to 7736429, Motor Nos. C28-		Coupe 3	003
rial Nos. FA-1001 and up-Motor		1001 to 135725:	0 2 000	Coupe 6	
Nos. 5500179 to 6784512:		Coupe 3	1, 174	Conv. Coupe 6	
Coupe 2	373	Club Coupe 6	1,254	Victoria Sedan 6	
Sport Coupe 2-4	383	Luxury Brougham 6		Sedan 6	
Coach 5	383	Sedan 6	1,259	Special Formal Sedan 6	1.063
Sedan 5 Town Sedan 5	388	Town Sedan 6	1 270	1940—Series 8-C26—Highlander: Add \$25 to the prices shown for the	
Sport Sedan 5	393 403	Limousine 8	1 419	New Yorker.	
1935—Series 6-EC-Standard—Serial	200	1941—Series 6-C28—Windsor—Serial	2, 210	1940—Series 8-C26—Saratoga—Serial	
Nos. EC-1001 and up-Motor Nos.	September 1	Nos. 7901601 to 7957099, Motor Nos.		Nos. 6673501 to 6674100-Motor	
M-4708995 to M-5500178:		C28-1001 to 135725:		Nos. C26-1001 to 18700:	
Sport Roadster 2-4	232	Coupe 3		Sedan 6	1,073
Phaeton 5	217	Club Coupe 6	1, 289	Special Formal Sedan 6	
Coupe 2	252	Conv. Coupe 6	1,390	1940—Series 8-C27—Crown Imperial—	
Coach 5	252	Luxury Brougham 6 Sedan 4 Dr. 6	1,264	Serial Nos. 7806551 to 7807401—	
Sedan 5	267	Town Sedan 6	1 320	Motor Nos. C27-1001 to 1875:	-
1935-Series 6-ED-Master Deluxe-	-	Town and Country Wagon 6	1,499	Sedan 6	
Serial Nos. ED-1001 and up-	1 5 1	Town and Country Wagon 9		Sedan 8	
Motor Nos. 4708995 to 5500178:	1	Sedan 8		1939—Series 6-C22—Royal—Serial Nos.	4,001
Coupe 2	285	Limousine 8		7574001 to 7624876—Motor Nos.	
Sport Coupe 2-4	290	1941—Series 6-C28—Highlander—Add	C DIE	C22-1001 to 58748:	
Coach 5	280	\$35 to the Prices shown for the	No. of the	Coupe 2	730
Town Sedan 5	290	Windsor.		Victoria Coupe 4	760
Sedan 5	295	1941—Series 8-C30—Saratoga—Serial	Tri-	Brougham 5	755
Sport Sedan 5	305	Nos. 676501 to 6762251 Motor Nos.	17	Sedan 5	780
1935—Series 6-EA-Master Deluxe—Se-	7.5	C20 1001 to 05704.			
	1	C30-1001 to 25734;	1 000	Sedan 7	812
rial Nos. EA-1001 and up-Motor Nos. 4708995 to 5500178:		Coupe 31		Limousine Sedan 7	812 817
Nos. 4708995 to 5500178:	H 13	Club Coupe 6	1,367	Limousine Sedan 7 1939—Series 6-C22—Royal Windsor—	
	290 295	Coupe 31	1,367 1,352	Limousine Sedan 7	

		(5) CHRYSLER—continued	1	(5) CHRYSLER—continued .
(5) CHRYSLER—continued		Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type Base
Model, serial number, body type and passenger capacity	Base price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity price
1939—Series 6-C22—Royal Windsor—	price	1937—Series 8-C17—Airflow — Serial	130	1935—Series 8-C3—Airflow Custom Im-
Continued.	3	Nos. 7019401 to 7024000—Motor		perial—Serial Nos. 7528551 to 7528675—Motor Nos. C3-1001 to
Victoria Coupe 4	8780	Nos. C17-1001 to 5618:	\$505	1135:
Club Coupe 5	815	Sedan TK 6	510	Sedan 6 \$326
1939—Series 8-C23—Imperial—Serial		1937—Series 8-C15—Custom Imperial— Serial Nos. 7804001 to 7805201—	Territ	Town Sedan 6
Nos. 6742201 to 6750055—Motor		Motor Nos. C15-1001 to 2237:		Town Sedan Limousine 8 321
Nos. C23-1001 to 13107: Coupe 2	735	Sedan TK 5	489	1935—Series 8-CW—Airflow Custom
Victoria Coupe 4	760	Sedan TK 7Sedan Limousine TK 7	479	Imperial—Serial Nos. 7803799 to 7803835—Motor Nos. CW-1049 to
Brougham 5 Sedan 5	760 780	1936—Series 6-C7—Airstream—Serial	210	1080:
1939—Series 8-C23—New Yorker—	100	Nos. 6823301 to 6865003-Motor	-4	Sedan 8 331 Town Sedan 8 326
Serial Nos. 6609901 to 6613333		Nos. C7-1001 to 44530: Business Coupe 2	362	Sedan Limousine 8 316
Motor Nos. C23-1001 to 13107:	750	Coupe 2-4	367	Town Sedan Limousine 8 316
Victoria Coupe 4	770	Conv. Coupe 2-4	389 372	(6) CROSLEY
Club Coupe 5	815	Conv. Sedan 5	397	1942—Series 2-CB-42—Serial Nos. CB-
Sedan 5 1939—Series 8-C23—Saratoga—Serial	795	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	382	42-32000 to 35050:
Nos. 6672701 to 6673414—Motor		1936—Series 8-C8—Airstream Deluxe— Serial Nos. 6710501 to 6719499—		Conv. Coupe 4 551 Conv. Sedan 4 606
Nos. C23-1001 to 13107:	830	Motor Nos. C8-1001 to 10554:		Deluxe Sedan 4 672
Club Coupe 5		Business Coupe 2	357	Station Wagon 4 747
1939—Series 8-C24—Custom Imperial—		Coupe 2-4	362 384	1941—Series 2—CB-41—Serial Nos. 390- 30000 to 31999;
Serial Nos. 7806201 to 7806507—	2 10	Conv. Coupe 2-4 Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	367	Conv. Coupe 2 359
Motor Nos. C24-1001 to 1322: Sedan 5	902	Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	389	Standard Conv. Sedan 4 409
Sedan 7	COLUM	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	377	Deluxe Conv. Coupe 4 419 Covered Wagon 4 465
Sedan Limousine 7	897	Traveler Sedan 5	378 383	Covered Wagon 4 465 Station Wagon 4 515
1938—Series 6-C18—Royal—Serial Nos. 7532801 to 7573257—Motor Nos.		Sedan Limousine 7	383	1940—Series 2-2A—Serial Nos. 390-
C18-1001 to 43001:	-	Town Sedan 7	413	20000 to 29999: Conv. Coune 2 292
Business Coupe 2		1936—Series 8-C9—Airflow—Serial Nos. 6606201 to 6607879—Motor Nos. C9-		Conv. Coupe 2 292 Standard Sedan 4 336
Coupe 2 to 4		1001 to 2852:		Deluxe Sedan 4 351
Conv. Coupe 2 to 4 Brougham Comp. 5		Coupe 6	379	Covered Wagon 4 369 Station Wagon 4 399
Tour. Brougham TK 5	591	Sedan 6	389	Station Wagon 4 399 Conv. Sedan Coupe 4 307
Sedan Comp. 5	596 606	Serial Nos. 7014901 to 7019398—		Station Wagon 2 394
Tour, Sedan TK 5	0.10	Motor Nos. C10-1001 to 5536:	000	1939—Series 2-2—Serial Nos. 390-10000
Sedan TK 7	610	Sedan 6	369	to 19999; Conv. Coupe 2 238
Sedan Limousine TK 7	615	1936—Series 8-C11—Airflow Custom		Conv. Sedan 4 248
1938—Series 8=C19—Imperial—Serial Nos. 6734001 to 6742105—Motor		Imperial—Serial Nos. 7803851 to		(7) DE SOTO 1
Nos. C19-1001 to 9172:		7803825—Motor Nos. C11-1001 to 1075:		
Business Coupe 2	575	Sedan 5	403	1942—Series 6-S10—Deluxe — Serial Nos. 6142001 to 6153101—Motor Nos.
Coupe 2 to 4Conv. Coupe 2 to 4	625	Sedan Limousine 7		S10-1001 to 25551:
Tour Brougham TK 5	. 585	1935—Series 6-C6—Airstream—Serial Nos. 6800001 to 6823300—Motor		Business Coupe 21, 384
Tour. Sedan TK 5	605	Nos. C6-1001 to 25519:		Coupe 61,469 Sedan, 2 Dr. 51,454
Conv. Sedan TK 5 1938—Series 8-C19—New York Spe-		Business Coupe 2		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1,484
cial_Serial Nos. 6607901 to)	Coupe 2-4		Town Sedan 5 1, 529
6609802-Motor Nos. C19-1001 to)	Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	276	Sedan 71,814 1942—Series 6-S10—Custom — Serial
9172: Business Coupe 2	600	Sedan 5	276	Nos. 5771001 to 5783503—Motor
Seden TK 5	_ 000	Tour, Sedan, 4 Dr. 5		Nos. S10-1001 to 25551: Coupe 2
1938—Series 8-C20—Custom Imperial— Serial Nos. 7805501 to 7806033—	-	Nos. 6701501 to 6710500-Motor		Club Coupe 5 1, 524
Motor Nos. C20-1001 to 3525:		Nos. CZ-1001 to 6710500:	266	Conv. Coupe 5 1,697
Sedan TK 5	635	Business Coupe 2Coupe 24		Brougham 51, 524 Sedan, 4 Dr. 51, 534
Sedan TK 7Sedan Limousine TK 7	625	Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	276	Town Sedan 5 1,579
1037 Series 6-C16-Royal-Serial Nos	Te.	Sedan 5 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	276	Sedan 7 1, 869
6865101 to 6948225—Motor Nos		1935—Series 8-CZ—Airstream Deluxe—		Limousine 71,914 1941—Series 6-S8—Deluxe—Serial Nos.
C16-1001 to 88646:	_ 460	Serial Nos. 6707677 to 6710500-		6096001 to 6141720—Motor Nos.
Business Coupe 2		Motor Nos. CZ-1001 to 10341:	276	S8-1001 to 100247:
Conv. Coupe 2 to 4	502	Business Coupe 2	-	Business Coupe 2 1, 148 Coupe 5 1, 228
Brougham Comp. 5	- 400	Conv. Coupe 2-4	269	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 1, 198
Tour. Brougham TK 5	_ 415	Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 238
Sedan Comp. 5	480	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5		Sedan 71,402
Tour. Sedan TK 5Conv. Sedan TK 5	70 - 10 - 1	Sedan 5 (Traveler)	296	5720401 to 5770981—Motor Nos. S8-
Sedan TK 7	_ 509	Sedan 7	_ 296	1001 to 100247;
Sedan Limousine TK 7	_ 494	1935—Series 8-C1—Airflow—Serial Nos 6601201 to 6606200—Motor Nos		Coupe 2 1, 183
1937—Series 8-C14—Imperial—Seria	ıl	C1-1001 to 6037:		Club Coupe 51, 278
Nos. 6719601 to 6733606—Moto Nos. C14-1001 to 15572:	38	Business Coupe 2		Conv. Coupe 51, 373 Brougham, 2 Dr. 51, 253
Business Coupe 2	457	Sedan 6	_ 303	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 278
Coupe 2 to 4	- 467	1935—Series 8-C2—Airflow Imperial-	-	The basic price for any DeSoto the serial
Conv. Coupe 2 to 4	_ 488	Serial Nos. 7012301 to 7014900-	-	number of which bears the prefix "SP" shall
Tour. Brougham TK 5	- 412	Motor Nos. C2-1001 to 3632;	_ 303	be that of the most comparable model of
Tour, Sedan TK 5Conv. Sedan TK 5		Sedan 6	010	Plymouth.
COAL COMMENT				

(7) DE SOTO—continued	(7) DE SOTO—continued		(8) DODGE-continued	
Model, serial number, body type Bas	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity pric		price	and passenger capacity	price
1941—Series 6-S8-Custom—Continued.	1935—Series 6-SF—Airstream—Serial		1938 Series 6-D8—Serial Nos. 30001001	
Town Sedan 5\$1,31			to 30097066, 40001001 to 40016525—	
Sedan 7	Nos. SF-1001 to 21874:	-	Motor Nos. D8-1001 to 114530;	\$588
Limousine 7		\$261	Business Coupe 2	598
1940—Series 6-S7—Deluxe—Serial Nos. 6064301 to 6095928—Motor Nos. S7-	Coupe 2-4	266	Conv. Coupe 2-4	623
1001 to 67427:	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	261	Comp. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	593
Business Coupe 2 91		271	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	608
Coupe A/S 2-4 95	Sedan 5	276	Comp. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	613
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 94		286	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	623
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 99	1985 — Series 6-SG — Airflow — Serial		Sedan TK 7	643
Tour. Sedan 7	Nos. 5082201 to 5088967—Motor Nos. SG-1001 to 7843:		Limousine TK 5	626
5688001 to 5720329—Motor Nos. S7-	Business Coupe 3	266	1937—Series 6-D5—Serial Nos. 4530451	
1001 to 67427:	Coupe 5	271	to 4789907, 9118501 to 9149361—	1
Coupe 2 93	Sedan 6	281	Motor Nos. D5-1001 to 294170:	Cross.
Coupe A/S 2-4 98		286	Business Coupe 2	484
Conv. Coupe 4 1,06			Conv. Coupe 2-4	520
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 98 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1,00	1942 - Octies 0-Daz - Octiai Nos.		Comp. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	489
Tour. Sedan 71,05	coorroot and up motor from		Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	499
Limousine1,08	Des Tool and up.		Comp. Sedan, 4 pr. 5	509
1939—Series 6-S6—Deluxe—Serial Nos.	Coupe 3	1 263	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	519
5634001 to 5687134—Motor Nos. S6-	Club Coupe 6		Conv. Sedan 5	530
1001-55461:	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	1,328	Sedan 7	534 504
Business Coupe 2 75		1,368	1936-Series 6-D2-Beauty Winner-	001
Coupe A/S 2-4 78 Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 77	Custom:		Serial Nos. 4015051 to 4276687-	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	Club Coupe b		Motor Nos. D2-1001 to 266089:	
Tour. Sedan 7 83			Coupe 2	358
Limousine-Sedan 7 83	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6		Coupe 2-4	363
1939—Series 6-S6—Custom—Serial Nos.	Town Sedan 6		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	363
5634001 to 5687134—Motor Nos. S6-	Sedan 7		Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	368
1001 to 55461:	Limousine 7	1,887	Sedan 5	373
Coupe A/S 2-4	1941 — Series 6-Dia — Serial Nos.		Tour. Sedan 5	378
Club Coupe 4 84	30342401 and up-Motor Nos.		Conv. Sedan 5	395
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 80	D19-1001 and up: Deluxe:		Sedan 7	410
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 82	Coune 2	1.096	1935—Series 6-DU—New Value Six—	
Tour. Sedan 7 84	Sedan 2 Dr 6		Serial Nos. 3756501 to 3913106— Motor Nos. DU-1001 to 159544:	
Limousine-Sedan 7	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6		Coupe 2	277
1938—Series 6-S5—Serial Nos. 5598301 to 5632912—Motor Nos. S5-1001 to	Custom:		Coupe 2-4	287
39664:	Club Coupe 6		Conv. Coupe 2-4	300
Business Coupe 3 58	Conv. Coupe 5		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	282
Conv. Coupe 3-5 61	Pedan 4 Dr b		Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	292
Tour, Brougham TK, 2 Dr. 6 59	Town Sedan 6		Sedan 5 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	297 307
Sedan Comp., 4 Dr. 6	Sedan 7		Caravan Sedan 5	317
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	Limousine 7	1,370	Sedan 7	312
Sedan TK 762	1940—Series 0-D17—Serial Nos. 4349001	A =3	A THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY	
Limousine Sedan 7 62	to 4410500-Motor Nos. 1014-1001		(9) FORD	
1937—Series 6-S3—Serial Nos. 5517301	to 193835: Special:		1942—Series 6—2GA—90 h. p.—Serial	
to 5597700-Motor Nos. S3-1001 to	Coupe 2	862	Nos. 1GA-34801 and up: Special:	
77230:	Sedan 2 Dr 5	892	Coupe 3—77C	1 199
Business Coupe 3 46	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	932	Tudor Sedan 6—70C	
Conv. Coupe 3–548	1940 — Series 6-D14 — Serial Nos.		Fordor Sedan 6-73C	
Brougham Comp., 2 Dr. 6 47	30210001 to 30342333—Motor Nos.		Deluxe:	
Tour. Brougham TK, 4 Dr. 6 47	Delive.		Coupe 3—77A	
Sedan Comp., 4 Dr. 6 48	Coune 2	897	Sedan Coupe 6—72A	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6 49 Conv. Sedan TK 5 49	Course A/S 2-4	937	Tudor Sedan 6—70A Fordor Sedan 6—73A	
	Conv. Coune 5	1,013	Station Wagon 8—79A	
Sedan TK 7 50 Limousine Sedan 7 50	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5		Super Deluxe:	
1936—Series 6-S1—Deluxe Airstream—	Segan, 4 Dr. 5	962	Coupe 3—77B	1.187
Serial Nos. 6043701 to 6061693-	Sedan 7		Sedan Coupe 6—72B	
Motor Nos. S1-1001 to 39756:	1020 Series 6-Dil-Luvury Liner-	1,000	Conv. Club Coupe 5-76	
Business Coupe 2 34	Serial Nos 4276701 to 4347700_		Tudor Sedan 6—70B	1, 232
Tour. Sedan 5	Motor Nos D11-1001 to 186148		Fordor Sedan 6—73B	1,272
Tour. Sedan 5 36 1936—Series 6-S1—Custom Airstream—	Coupe 2	715	Station Wagon 8—79B	1,498
Serial Nos. 5500001 to 5517216—	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	720	1942-Series V-8-21A-90 h. p	
Motor Nos. S1-1001 to 39756:	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 Serial Nos. 30100001 to 30214458—	755	Serial Nos. 18-6769036 and up:	
Business Coupe 2 84	Motor Nos. D11-1001 to 185881:		Deluxe:	200
Coupe 2-4 35	Deluxe:		Coupe 3—77A	
Conv. Coupe 2-4 37	Coupe 2	862	Sedan Coupe 6—72A	
Tour. Brougham 5 36	Coupe A/S 2-4	765	Tudor Sedan 6—70A	
Tour, Sedan 5 37		810	Fordor Sedan 6—73A	
Conv. Sedan 5 38		755	Station Wagon 8—79A Super Deluxe:	1, 200
Traveler Sedan 5 88		790 836	Coupe 3—77B	1.207
Sedan 7	Sedan 7	816	Sedan Coupe 6—72B	
1936—Series 6-S2—Airflow III—Serial			Conv. Club Coupe 5—76	
Nos. 5089001 to 5093971—Motor	The basic price for any Dodge the		Tudor Sedan 6—70B	
Nos. S2-1001 to 6038: Coupe 5 37	number of which bears the prefix "DP" be that of the cost comparable mo		Fordor Sedan 6-73B	
Compo official and a second	20 1000	AND THE PARTY OF T	OL 11 THE MOVE	7 510

(9) FORD—continued	F	(9) FORD—continued	1	(9) FORD—continued	
Model, serial number, body type Bas	e	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity pric	100	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1941—Series 6—1GA—90 h. p.—Serial		1938—Series V-8—81A—85 h. p.—Serial Nos. 18-4186447 to 18-4661000:		1935—Series V-8-48—85 h. p.—De- luxe—Continued.	
Nos. 1GA-1 and up: Special:		Standard:		Coupe 5W 2	\$282
Coupe 2 \$87	100	Coupe 5W 2	\$540	Coupe 5W 2-4	297 282
Tudor Sedan 5 89	200	Fordor Sedan 5	560	Tudor 5	292
Forder Sedan 5 92 Deluxe:	4	Station Wagon	621	Tour. Tudor 5	287
Coupe 5W 2 91	4	Deluxe:	37000000	Tour. Fordor 5	297
Coupe A/S 2-4 95	2000	Phaeton 5	605 575	Station Wagon	318
Tudor Sedan 5 95 Fordor Sedan 5 98	2007	Conv. Coupe 2-4	619	(10) GRAHAM	
Station Wagon 1,12		Club Coupe 5	605	1941—Series 6—113—Serial Nos. 900001	
Super Deluxe:	_	Conv. Club Coupe 5	634 590	and up-Motor Nos. 910001 and	
Coupe 5W 2 95	200	Tudor Sedan 5	605	up—Custom Hollywood: Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	861
Coupe A/S 2-4	200	Conv. Sedan 5	649	1941—Series 6—109—Serial Nos. 700146	
Conv. Club Coupe 2-4 1, 11	9	1937—Series V-8—74—60 h. p.—Serial		and up-Motor Nos. 710046 and	
Tudor Sedan 5 1,04 Fordor Sedan 5 1,04		Nos. 54-6602 to 54-358334: Coupe 5W 2	378	up—Custom Hollywood Super- charger:	
Station Wagon 1, 16		Tudor 5	378	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	856
1941—Series V-8—11A—85 h. p.—		Tour. Tudor 5	388	1940—Series 6—108—Serial Nos. 605001	
Serial Nos. 18-5896295 and up:		Fordor 5	393 403	to 605661—Motor Nos. 615001 to 615657—	
Special: Coupe 290	14	Station Wagon (cur.)	424	Deluxe:	
Tudor Sedan 5 93	200	Station Wagon (glass)	444	Comp. Coupe 5	652
Fordor Sedan 5 97	14	1937—Series V-8—78—85 h. p.—Serial Nos. 18-3331857 to 18-4186446:		Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	657 667
Coupe 5W 2 94	19	Standard:		Custom:	
Coupe A/S 2-4 98	2000	Coupe 5W 2	438	Comb. Coupe 5	687
Tudor Sedan 5 98	200	Tudor 5	433 443	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	687 692
Fordor Sedan 5 1, 01 Station Wagon 1, 14		Fordor 5	448	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 1940—Series 6—107—Serial Nos. 505001	004
Super Deluxe:		Tour. Fordor 5	458	to 505358-Motor Nos. 515001 to	
Coupe 5W 2 99	1722	Station Wagon (cur.)	504 519	515575—	
Coupe A/S 2-4		Station Wagon (glass) Deluxe:	010	Deluxe Supercharger: Comb. Coupe 5	712
Sedan Coupe 5 1, 05 Conv. Club Coupe 2-4 1, 12		Roadster 2-4	448	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	707
Tudor Sedan 5 1,01	19	Phaeton 5	443 448	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	717
Fordor Sedan 5 1,05		Cabriolet 2-4	473	Custom Supercharger: Comb. Coupe 5	737
Station Wagon 1,18	7.2	Club Coupe 5W 5	498	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	732
Serial Nos. 54-506501 and up:	- 1	Club Cabriolet 4	508	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	742
Coupe 5W 2	100	Tudor 5	458 468	1940—Series 6—109—Serial Nos. 700001 to 700145—Motor Nos. 710001 to	
Business Coupe 2 69 Tudor Sedan 5 69		Fordor 5	473	710045 —	
Fordor Sedan 5 72	22	Tour. Fordor 5	488	Hollywood Custom Super:	
1940—Series V-8—01A—85 h. p.—	13	Conv. Sedan 5 1936—Series V-8-68—85 h. p.—Serial	519	Conv. Coupe 3Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	774
Serial Nos. 18-5210701 to 18- 5896294:	-	Nos. 18-2207111 to 18-3331856:		1939—Series 6—96—Serial Nos. 600001	
Standard:		Standard:	050	to 602913-Motor Nos. 610001 to	
Coult and	62	Coupe 5W 2	358 363	612920:	4
and the state of t	82	Coupe 5W 2-4 Tudor 5	353	Special: Comb. Coupe 5	595
Fordor Sedan 5 8	12	Tour. Tudor 5	363	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	595
Station Wagon 90	00	Fordor 5	368	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6Custom Special:	610
Coupe 5W 27	87	Station Wagon	398	Comb. Coupe 5	615
Business Coupe 2 8	17	Deluxe:	000	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	615
	73 32	Phaeton 5	368 358	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	625
	57	Coupe 3W 2	OPIN.	to 502479—Motor Nos. 510001 to	
Station Wagon 9	60	Coupe 3W 2-4	383	512507:	
1939—Series V-8—922 A—60 h. p.— Serial Nos. up to 54-506500:		Coupe 5W 2-4		Supercharger: "Comb. Coupe 5	615
Standard:		Cabriolet 2-4	383	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	615
Coupe 5W 2 5	57	Club Cabriolet 2-4		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	630
A sector indicates and a sector in the secto	72 97	Tudor 5		Custom Supercharger:	640
1939—Series V-8—91A—85 h. p.—		Fordor 5	000	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	
Serial Nos. 18-4661001 to 5210700:		Tour. Fordor 5		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	650
Standard: Coupe 5W 26	27	Conv. Sedan 5		1938—Series 6—96—Serial Nos. 225000 to 227602—Motor Nos. 230000 to	
	42	Conv. Sedan TK 5 1935—Series V-8-48—85 h. p.—Serial		232605:	
Tordor South	67	Nos. 18-1234357 to 18-2207110:		Standard:	AFE
Doublet 1118	64	Standard:		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	455
Oddpo off anning	67	Coupe 5W 2		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	475
Conv. Coupe 2-4	36	Coupe 5W 2-4		1939—Series 6—97—Serial Nos. 140000	0
	112	Conv. Cabriolet 2-4Tudor 5		to 142403—Motor Nos. 145000 to	
	786	Fordor 5	000	147434: Supercharger:	
Station Wagon 8	314	Conv. Sedan 5		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	485
1938—Series V-8—82A—60 h. p.—Serial		Deluxe:		Custom Supercharger:	500
Nos. 54-358335 and up: Standard:		Roadster 2-4		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	
Coupe 5W 2	155	Phaeton 5	m. 65.65	319318 — Motor Nos. 320001 to	
Tudor Sedan 5	160 185	Coupe 3W 2-4	000	824360:	

(10) GRAHAM—continued		(10) GRAHAM—continued		(11) HUDSON—continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1937—Series 6-85—Continued.		1935—Series 6-68—Continued.		1942—Series 6-22—Commodore—Serial	
Crusader:	0000	Coupe 3 5	\$166	Nos. 22101 to 2241232:	
Tour, Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	\$299 314	Conv. Coupe 3 5	165	Coupe 3	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	319	Sedan 6. Sedan TK 6.	176 186	Club Coupe 5Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	324	1935—Series 8-67—Serial Nos. 1805915	100	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1.482
1937—Series 6-95—Serial Nos. 215001		to 1807575, Motor Nos. 1310001		Conv. Sedan 6	1,666
to 223250—Motor Nes. 220001 to		to 1811780—Special:		1942—Series 8-24—Commodore—Serial	
228370; Cavalier:		Coupe 3	166	Nos. 24101 to 2441232:	a lile
Business Coupe 3	314	Coupe 3 5	171	Coupe 3	1,452
Coupe 3-5	324	Conv. Coupe 3 5 Sedan 6	170 176	Club Coupe 5Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6	1,007
Conv. Coup 3-5	352	Sedan TK 6	186	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1,522
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	319	Standard:	200	Conv. Sedan 6	
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	334	Business Coupe 2	166	1942—Series 8-25—Commodore—Cus-	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	339	Coupe 3-5	171	tom—Serial Nos. 25101 to 2541232;	
1937—Series 6-116—Serial Nos. 130001	354	Sedan 6	181	Club Coupe 4	1,602
to 135551-Motor Nos. 135001 to		Sedan TK 6	191	1942—Series 8-27—Commodore—Cus- tom—Serial Nos. 27101 to 2741232:	
140209:		to 1027507, Motor Nos. 1030620 to		Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1 722
Supercharger:		1031950—Special:		1941—Series 6-10 T-Traveler-Serial	4, 144
Business Coupe 3	334	Coupe 3	161	Nos. T-10101 and up:	
Coupe 3-5	344	Coupe 3-5	166	Coupe 3	949
Conv. Coupe 3-5 Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	344	Conv. Coupe 3-5	165	Club Coupe 4	
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	359	Sedan 6Sedan TK 6	176	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6	1,019
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	364	1935—Series 8-69—Serial Nos. 1025089	186	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6 1941—Series 6-10 C—Utility—Serial	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	374	to 1027507, Motor Nos. 1030001 to		Nos. C-10101 and up:	
1937—Series 6-120—Serial Nos. 120001		1031950—Custom Supercharger:		Coach 6	1,034
to 120199; 110001 to 113002—Motor Nos. 115001 to 118864:		Coupe 3	161	Coupe 6	974
Custom Supercharger:		Coups 8-5	166	1941—Series 6-10 P—DeLuxe—Serial	
Business Coupe 3	340	Conv. Coupe 3-5	166	Nos. 10101 and up:	+ 000
Coupe 3-5	350	Sedan TK 6	176 186	Club Coupe 4	1,069
Conv. Coupe 3-5	378	1935—Series 6-74—Serial Nos. 1700001	100	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6	1 089
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	365	to 1711470, Motor Nos. 1705001 to		Tour, Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1 114
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	375	1717200—Graham:		Conv. Sedan 6	1,239
1936—Series 6-80—Serial Nos. 300001 to 308220—Motor Nos. 305001 to		Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	186	1941—Series 6-11—Super—Serial Nos.	
313250:		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	206	11101 and up;	-
Crusader:		Tour. Sedan Deluxe, 3 Dr. 5 Tour. Sedan Deluxe, 4 Dr. 5	-196	Club Coupe 4	1, 138
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	243	1935—Series 6-73—Serial Nos. 1635001	211	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6	1, 183
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	248	to 1639903, Motor Nos. 1640001 to		Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1 178
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	258	1645100—Special:		Conv. Sedan 6	1.334
Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6 1936—Series 6-80 A—Serial Nos. 300001	268	Coupe 2	196	Station Wagon	1,404
to 388212—Motor Nos. 305001 to		Coupe 2-4	201	1941—Series 6-12—Commodore—Serial	
313250:		Conv. Coupe 2-4 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	205	Nos. 12101 and up:	4 400
Crusader:		1935—Series 8-72—Serial Nos. 1800001	211	Club Coupe 4	1, 188
Tour, Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	223	to 1811020, Motor Nos. 1815001 to		Club Sedan, 2 dr. C	1 238
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	233	1815990:		Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1 253
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	238	Coupe 2	166	Conv. Sedan 6	1,353
1936—Series 6-90—Serial Nos. 200001 to	253	Coupe 2-4	166	1941—Series 6-18—Big Boy—Serial	
202755-Motor Nos. 205001 to		Conv. Coupe 2-4	165	Nos. P-18101 and up: Sedan 7	1 050
207850:		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	176	Carry-All	1, 257
Cavalier:		1935—Series 8-75—Seriel Nos. 1035001		1941—Series 8-14—Commodore—Serial	1,101
Business Coupe 2	238	to 1036252, Motor Nas. 1040001 to 1042050—Supercharger:		Nos. 14101 and up:	
Coupe 2-4 Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	243 253	Coupe 2	156	Coupe 3	1,228
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	263	Coupe 2-4	166	Club Soder 2 de C	1,273
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	268	Conv. Coupe 2-4	166	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6 Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1,243
Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	273	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	176	Conv. Sedan 6	1,208
1936—Series 6-90 A—Serial Nos. 205001	7.	(11) HUDSON		Station Wagon	1 440
to 212750—Motor Nos. 210001 to 217800:		(III) AUGSON	7	1941—Custom Series 8-15—Commodore	1, 220
Cavalier:		1942—Series 6-20 T—Traveler—Serial		Custom—Serial Nos. 15101 and up:	
Business Coupe 2	208	Nos. T-20101 to T-2041232:		Coupe 3	1, 228
Coupe 2-4	218	Coupe 8	1,108	Club Coupe 4	1, 283
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	228	Club Coupe 4		1941—Series 8-17—Commodore Cus-	
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6	238	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6		tom—Serial Nos. 17101 and up:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	243	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6	1, 188	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	253	1942—Series 20 P—De Luxe—Serial		Sedan 7	1,492
to 105500—Motor Nos. 105001 and		Nos. P-20101 to P-2041232;	1 100	1940—Series 6-40 T-Traveler—Serial	
up:	Da Dally	Club Coupe 4		Nos. 40101 to 4089192;	pen
Super:	F - 1	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6		Victoria Coupe 4	862
Coupe 2	218	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 6		Victoria Coupe 4 Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	827
Coupe 2-4	223	Conv. Sedan 6		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	832
Tour Sedan TW 2 Dr. 6	228	1942—Series 6-21—Super—Serial Nos.		1940—Series 6-40 P—De Luxe—Serial	002
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 6 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	243 248	21101 to 2141232;	1	Nos. 40101 to 4089192:	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	258	Coupe 3 1	1,332	Coupe 3	822
Custom Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	268	Club Coupe 4		Victoria Coupe 4	847
1935—Series 6-68—Serial Nos. 1623501	7-31	Club Sedan, 2 dr. 6 1		Conv. Coupe 5	898
to 1627520, Motor Nos. 1620001 to		Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 61		Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	847
1632050—Standard:	200	Conv. Sedan 61	1,586	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	867

(11) HUDSON—continued	1	(11) HUDSON—continued	1	(11) HUDSON—continued	
	ise	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
	ice	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1940—Series 6-41—Super—Serial Nos.		1938—Series 6-80—Terraplane Utility— Serial Nos. 80101 to 8056040—Mo-	0	1938—Series 8–87—Country Club— Serial Nos. 87101 to 8756040—	
41101 to 4189192: Coupe 3\$8	365	tor Nos. 360000 and up:		Motor Nos. 35000 and up:	
Victoria Coupe 4	000	Coupe 3	\$509	Sedan 6	\$616 631
	932	Coach 6	504	1937—Series 6-70—Terraplane Deluxe	
Acoust Dominio, in sec., promotion of the contract of the cont	15	Station Wagon	564	Six—Serial Nos. 70101 to 708001—	
Conv. Sedan 6	952	1938—Series 6-88—Big Boy—Serial Nos.		Motor Nos. 250000 to 352074: Station Wagon	447
1940—Series 6-43—Country Club—		88101 to 8856040: Sedan 6-7	555	1937—Series 6-71—Terraplane Deluxe	
Serial Nos. 43101 to 4389192: Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6	937	Tour. Sedan 6	570	Six—Serial Nos. 71101 to 7170346—	
Sport Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	947	1938—Series 6-81—Terraplane De- luxe—Serial Nos. 81101 to 8156040—	1	Motor Nos. 250000 to 352074: Business Coupe 2	396
Sedan 7	012	Motor Nos. 360000 and up:		Coupe 3	406
1940—Series 6-48—Big Boy—Serial Nos. 48101 to 4889192:		Coupe 3	534	Victoria Coupe 3	426
Carry-All	367	Victoria Coupe 3-5	549 564	Brougham, 2 dr. 5	432 406
Sedan 71940—Series 8-44—Hudson Eight—	942	Brougham 6	535	Tour. Brougham, 2 dr. 5	416
Serial Nos. 44101 to 4489192:		Tour. Brougham 6	549	Sedan, 4 dr. 5	436
Coupe 3	880	Tour, Sedan 6	559 579	Conv. Brougham 4	436
Victoria Coupo IIII	940	Conv. Brougham 6	589	1937—Series 6-72—Terraplane Super	
	920	1938—Series 6-82—Terraplane Super—		Six—Serial Nos. 72101 to 7219907—	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	940	Serial Nos. 82101 to 8256040—Mo- tor Nos. 860000 and up:		Motor Nos. 250000 to 352074:	416
	967	Coupe 3	534	Victoria Coupe 3	436
1940—Series 8-45—De Luxe—Serial Nos. 45101 to 4589192:	3.3	Victoria Coupe 3-5	549	Conv. Coupe 2	452 421
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	930	Conv. Coupe 3Brougham 6	584 544	Brougham, 2 dr. 5 Tour. Brougham, 2 dr. 5	431
	955	Tour, Brougham 6	559	Sedan, 4 dr. 5	441
1940—Series 8-47—Country Club— Serial Nos. 47101 to 4789192:		Sedan 6	564 579	Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 5	451 452
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	997	Tour, Sedan 6 Conv. Brougham 6	589	Conv. Brougham 4 1937—Series 6-73—Hudson Custom	102
Sport Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,	017	1938—Series 6-83—Hudson Custom—		Six—Serial Nos. 73101 to 736913—	
Sedan 71,0 1939—Series 6-90—Hudson 112 De-		Serial Nos. 83101 to 8356040—Mo- tor Nos. 98000 and up:		Motor Nos. 90000 to 97082:	447
Luxe—Serial Nos. 90101 to 9054902:	500	Coupe 3	551	Business Coupe 2	462
	586 616	Victoria Coupe 3-5	571	Victoria Coupe 3	462
Coupe o	646	Conv. Coupe 3Brougham 6	556	Conv. Coupe 2	473 452
Conv. Coupe 3	684	Tour. Brougham 6	566	Brougham, 2 dr. 5 Tour. Brougham, 2 dr. 5	467
Tour. Diougania salar	636	Sedan 6	581	Sedan, 4 dr. 5	477
	666	Conv. Brougham 6	601 596	Tour, Sedan, 4 dr. 5	487 503
Utility Coach 6	596	1938—Series 6-89—Hudson 112—Serial	-	Conv. Brougham 4	
Other Composition	601	Nos. 89101 to 8956040:		Eight—Serial Nos. 74101 to	
Station Wagon 1939—6-91—Hudson Pacemaker—	000	Standard: Coupe 3	479	745728—Motor Nos. 18000 to 34162:	
Serial Nos. 91101 to 9154902:		Victoria Coupe 4	499	Victoria Coupe 3	100
	653	Conv. Coupe 3		Conv. Coupe 2	488
Victoria Coupe 5	683	Tour, Brougham 6		Brougham, 2 dr. 5 Tour. Brougham, 2 dr. 5	477
Tour. Brougham v	668	Sedan 6	509	Sedan, 4 dr. 5	400
Tour. Sedan 6 1939—6-92—Hudson Six—Serial Nos.	000	Tour. Sedan 6 Conv. Brougham 6		Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 5	
92101 to 9254902:	March 1	Utility:		Conv. Brougham 4 1937—Series 8-76—Hudson Deluxe	
Coupe 3	668	Coupe 3	489	Eight—Serial Nos. 76101 to	
Victoria Coupe 5	703	Tour. Coach 6		761197—Motor Nos. 18000 to 34162:	
Conv. Coupe 3	688	Deluxe:	-	Sedan, 4 dr. 5 Tour. Sedan, 4 dr. 5	
Tour. Brougham 6	742	Coupe 3		1937—Series 8-75—Hudson Custom	
Port Seden 6	713	Victoria Coupe 4		Eight-Serial Nos. 75101 to)
1939—Series 6-93—Country Club Six—		Brougham 6	509	753374—Motor Nos. 18000 to 34162; Coupe 3———————————	
Serial Nos. 93101 to 9354502.	693	Tour. Brougham 6		Victoria Coupe 3	482
Victoria Coupe 6	718	Conv. Brougham 6		Conv. Coupe 2	483
Conv. Coupe 3	757	Tour. Sedan 6		Brougham, 2 Dr. 5 Tour, Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	
Tour, Brougham 6	708	1938—Series 8-84—Hudson Deluxe— Serial Nos. 84101 to 8456040—		Sedan, 4 dr. 5	492
Conv. Brougham 6	717	Motor Nos. 35000 and up:		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	498
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	120	Coupe 3		Conv. Brougham 4	
98101 to 9854902:		Victoria Coupe 3-5		Eight—Serial Nos. 77101 to)
Tour Sedan 6	663	Brougham 6		773752—Motor Nos. 18000 to 34162:	505
Sedan 7	748	Tour. Brougham 6	576	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	. 515
1939—Series 8-95—Country Club Eight—Serial Nos. 95101 to 9554902:		Sedan 6		1937—Series 6-61—Terraplane Deluxe	3
Coupe 3	698	Conv. Brougham 6		Six—Serial Nos. 61101 and up—	
Victoria Coupe 5	728	1938—Series 8-85—Hudson Custom—	-	Motor Nos. 157000 and up:	311
Conv. Coupe 3	767	Serial Nos. 85101 to 8556040— Motor Nos. 35000 and up:		Coupe 2-4	321
Tour. Brougham 6	787	Coupe 3	_ 566	Conv. Coupe 2-4	331
Tour Sedan 6	743	Victoria Coupe 3-5		Brougham 2 Dr. 5	
1939 — Series 8-97 — Custom — Serial		Brougham 6		Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	
Nos. 97101 to 9754902:	775	Tour. Brougham 6		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	341
Tour. Sedan 6	800	Tour Sedan 6	_ 601	Custom Station Wagon	

(11) HUDSON—continued		(11) HUDSON—continued		(12) HUPMOBILE—continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Bas
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price		pric
1936—Series 6-62—Terraplane Cus-		1935—Series 8-HT—Continued.		1936—Series 8-621-O—Serial Nos. O-	
tom Six—Serial Nos. 62101 and up—Motor Nos. 157000 and up:		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5Suburban Sedan 5	\$243 253	5401 and up—First Series;	000
Coupe 2	\$321	1935—Series 8-HU—Hudson Eight, De	200	Coupe 3-5Victoria 5	. \$20 . 20
Coupe 2-4	336	Luxe—Serial Nos. 55101 to 553197—		Sedan 6	. 22
Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	343	Motor Nos. 55000 to 69107: Coupe 2	233	Tour. Victoria 5	. 21
Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	336	Coupe 2-4	248	Tour. Sedan 6 Deluxe Coupe 3-5	22
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	346	Conv. Coupe 2-4	255	Deluxe Victoria 5	. 25
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1936—Series 6-63—Hudson Custom	356	Tour, Brougham 5	248 233	Deluxe Sedan 6	26
Six—Serial Nos. 63101 to 639820—		Sedan 5	258	Deluxe Tour. Victoria 5 Deluxe Tour. Sedan 6	27
Motor Nos. 79000 to 89999:	255	Suburban Sedan 5	268	1936—Series 6-6180—Special — Serial	20
Coupe 2-4	328	1935—Series 8-HTL—Hudson Eight, Special — Serial Nos. 57101 to		Nos. G5001 and up—Second Series:	
Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	334	571068—Motor Nos. 55000 to 69107:		Business Coupe 3 Coupe 3-5	23 23
Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	343	Brougham 5	276	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	22
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	353	Tour. Brougham 5Club Sedan 5	281	Tour, Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	24
Coupe 2	363 318	Suburban Sedan 5	266	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 Sedan Tour., 4 Dr. 6	24 25
1936—Series 8-64—Hudson Deluxe		1935—Series 8-HUL—Hudson Eight,		1936—Series 8-621N—Special—Serial	20
Eight—Serial Nos. 64101 to		De Luxe—Serial Nos. 58101 to		Nos. N5001 and up—Second Series:	
645456—Motor Nos. 1000 to 17999: Coupe 2	338	58821—Motor Nos. 55000 to 69107: Brougham 5	276	Coupe 3-5Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	22
Coupe 2-4	348	Tour. Brougham 5	286	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	21 22
Conv. Coupe 2-4	359	Club Sedan 5	271	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	23
Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	348 358	Suburban Sedan 5 1935—Series 8-HHU—Hudson Eight,	281	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 1935—Series 6-517W—Serial Nos. W-	24
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	363	Custom — Serial Nos. 56101 to		8001 and up:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	373	561560—Motor Nos. 55000 to 69107:		Coupe 2	179
1936—Series 8-66—Hudson Deluxe Eight—Serial Nos. 66101 to		Brougham 5	256 271	Coupe 2-4	179
Eight—Serial Nos. 66101 to 663543—Motor Nos. 1000 to 17999:		Club Sedan 5	261	Sedan 5 Tour. Sedan 5	189
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	375	Suburban Sedan 5	266	Deluxe Coupe 2	204
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	385	(12) HUPMOBILE		Deluxe Coupe 2-4	204
1936—Series 8-65—Hudson Custom Eight—Serial Nos. 65101 to		1941—Series 6-R115—Serial Nos. R-		Deluxe Sedan 5 Deluxe Tour. Sedan 5	229
652514—Motor Nos. 1000 to 17999:		100590 and up:		1935—Series 6-521-J—Serial Nos.	240
Coupe 2	345	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-RQK	834	J-14001 and up:	
Coupe 2-4	360 377	1940—Series 6-R-015 Custom—Serial Nos. R-100532 to 100589—Skylark		Victoria, 4 Dr. 5	209
Brougham, 4 Dr. 5	370	Custom:		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	209
Tour. Brougham, 4 Dr. 5	380	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-RQK	703	Deluxe Coupe 3-5	224
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	385 385	1939—Series 6–922E—Serial Nos. E72001 to 72800:		Deluxe Victoria, 4 Dr. 5	234
1936—Series 8-67—Hudson Custom	000	Deluxe:		1935—Series 8-527T—Serial Nos. T6001	239
Eight—Serial Nos. 67101 to	Series 1	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-EQ	498	and up:	
675004—Motor Nos. 1000 to 17999: Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	390	Custom: Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-EQD	510	Victoria, 4 Dr. 5	179
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	400	1939—Series 8-925H—Serial Nos. H30001	518	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	184 189
1935—Series 6-G—Terraplane, Special		to 30200:		Deluxe Coupe 3-5	224
Six—Serial Nos. 51101 and up— Motor Nos. 103000 and up:		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-HQ	EAG	Deluxe Victoria, 4 Dr	234
Coupe 2	228	Custom:	546	1935—Series 6-518D—Serial Nos. D5001	239
Coupe 2-4	233	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-HQD	566	to D10900:	
Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	238	1938—Series 6-822E—Serial Nos. 35001 to 35300, E50001 to 72000:		Sedan 6 Tour. Sedan 6	189
Sedan 5	233 253	Standard Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	381	Deluxe Sedan 6	204 214
Suburban Sedan 5	258	Regular Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	406	Deluxe Tour. Sedan 6	219
1935—Series 6-GU—Terraplane, De-		Deluxe Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	416	1935—Series 8-521-0—Serial Nos. 05001 to 0-5400:	
luxe Six—Serial Nos. 52101 and up—Motor Nos. 103000 and up:		1938—Series 8-825H—Serial Nos.	436	Coupe 3-5	169
Coupe 2	238	H25001 to 30000:		Victoria 5	174
Conv. Coupe 2.4	248	Regular Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	423	Tour. Victoria, 4 Dr. 6	179
Conv. Coupe 2-4 Tour. Brougham 5	255 243	Deluxe Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 Custom Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	433	Sedan 6 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	184 194
Coach 5	238	1937—Series 6-G—Serial Nos. G6551	****	(13) LA SALLE	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 Suburban Sedan 5	258	to 6749:	-	1940—Series V8-50—Fleetwood—Serial	
935—Series 6-GH—Hudson Big Six—	268	Business Coupe 3Coupe 3-5	222	Nos. 2320001 to 2330382:	
Serial Nos. 53101 to 537724—Motor		Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	232	Coupe A/S 2-4-5027	965
Nos. 70000 to 78999:		Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	247	Conv. Coupe 2-4-5067	1,037
Coupe 2-4	228	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 Tour, Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	252	Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—5029	1, 104
Conv. Coupe 2-4	250	1937—Series 8-N—Serial Nos. N5251	262	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5—5011	955
Tour. Brougham, 2 Dr. 5	233	to 5289:	Edward	1940—Series V8-52—La Salle Special— Serial Nos. 4320001 to 4333751:	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 3	223	Coupe 3-5	252	Coupe 2-4-5227	035
Suburban Sedan 5	253 263	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	257 262	Conv. Coupe 2-4-5267	144
935—Series 8-HT—Hudson Eight, Spe-		Segan, 4 Dr. 6	267	Conv. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5—52291 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5—52191	1.184
Cial—Serial Nos. 54101 to 547250— Motor Nos. 55000 to 69107:	7 3	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	277	1939—Series V8-50—Serial Nos. 2290001	, 095
Coupe 2	223	1936—Series 6-618D—Serial Nos. D- 10901 and up—First Series;		to 2313002:	
Coupe 2-4	228	Sedan 6	222	Coupe O/S 2-4-5027 Conv. Coupe O/S 2-4-5067	779
Conv. Coupe 2-4 Tour. Brougham 5	240	Tour. Sedan 6	242	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-5019	864 824
Coach 5	233		277	Conv. Sedan TK. 4 Dr. 5—5029	874
		Donna Donna U	277	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-5011	789

1100		(14) LINCOLN—continued
(13) LA SALLE—continued	(14) LINCOLN—Continued	
Model, serial number, body type Base and passenger capacity price	Model, serial number, body type Base and passenger capacity price	Model, serial number, body type Base and passenger capacity price
and passenger capacity price 1938—Series V8-50—Serial Nos. 2270001	1939—Series 12-V12—Continued.	1935—Series 12-V12—Continued.
to 2285501:	Conv. Sedan LeBaron W/P 5-413B\$1,318	Limouisine 7—303B \$253 Judkins Sedan Limousine 7—308 268
Coupe O/S 2-4-5027	Wilby Limousine 7-419 1,325 Wilby Sport Sedan 5-421 1,510	Wilby Limousine 7—310 278
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-5019 645	1938—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos.	(15) LINCOLN ZEPHYR
Conv. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5—5049 677 Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5—5011 620	K9001 to 9450: Conv. LeBaron Roadster 2-4-410 779	(15) LINCOLN ZEPHYR—continued
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5—5011 620 1937—Series V8-50—Serial Nos. 2230001	Coupe LeBaron 2-412 781	1942—Series 12-V12-26H—Serial Nos.
to 2262005:	Wilby Coupe 5-406 836 836 721	H-129691 to 136254:
Coupe O/S 2-4-5027	Sedan 2W/3W 5-404A 721 Brunn Conv. Victoria 5-408 824	Coupe 3-72A
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5011 486	Wilby Tour. Sedan 7-403 816	Conv. Coup- 6-76 2,489
Tour. Sedan TK. 4 Dr. 5—5019 506 Conv. Sedan 5—5049 513	Judkins Berline 2W 5-417A 861 Judkins Berline 3W 5-417B 871	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-73 2,084
1936—Series Straight Eight-50—Serial	Judkins Sedan Limousine 7-415 871	Custom Interior
Nos. 2210001 to 2223004:	Brunn Cabriolet N/C 5-409A 1,006 Brunn Cabriolet S/C 5-409B 1,011	Coupe 3-73A 2,109
Coupe 2—5077348 Conv. Coupe 2-4—5067 365	Brunn Tour. Cabriolet 2-425 1,021	Clur Coupe 6-77 2, 164
Tour. Sedan 2 Dr. 5-5011 346	Brunn Brougham 7-411 1,001 Sedan 7-407A 731	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-732, 164 1941—Series 12-V12-16H—Serial Nos.
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 5—5019 356 1935—Series 8–350—Serial Nos. 2106171	Sedan 7-407A 731 Limousine 7-407B 721	H-107688 and up:
to 2107232:	LeBaron Conv. Sedan 5-413A 869	Cour 3-72A1,427
Coupe 2—6376 186	LaBaron Conv. Sedan W/P 5-413B_ 884 Wilby Limousine 7-419 886	Coupe A/S 3-6-72B1,477 Club Coupe 6-771,487
Conv. Coupe 2-4-6335	Wilby Sport Sedan 5-421 1,011	Conv. Coupe 6-76 1,483
Club Sadan 5-6333S 201	Wilby Panel Brougham 7-423 1,036	Sedan, 4 Dr 6-73 1,487
1935—Series Straight Eight—50—Serial Nos. 2200001 to 2208653:	1937—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. K- 7500-8490:	Custom Interior
Coupe 2-5077 251	Conv. Roadster LeBaron 5-360 540	
Conv. Coupe 2-4-5067	Coupe LeBaron 2—362 521 Wilby Coupe 5—356 556	Club Coupe 6-771, 587 Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-731, 582
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 5—5019 266	Sedan 2W/3W 5—354A 486	1940—Series 12-V12-06H—Serial Nos.
(14) LINCOLN	Brunn Conv. Victoria 5-358 575	H-85641 and up:
1942—Series 12-V12-268H—Custom—	Wilby Tour. Sedan 5—353 481 Judkins Berline 2W 4—367A 576	Coupe A/S 5-72B1,065
Serial Nos H-129691 and Up:	Judkins Berline 3W 4—367B 576	Club Coupe 6-77 1,100
Sedan 8-31	Judkins Sedan Limousine 7—365 596 Brunn Cabriolet N/C 359A 621	Conv. Coupe 5-76 1,234 Cont. Club Coupe 5-57 1,665
1042_Series 12-V13-26H-Continen-	Brunn Cabriolet S/C 359B 626	Cont. Cabriolet 5-56 1,680
tal_Serial Nos H-129-691 and up.	Brunn Tour. Cabriolet 5-375 706	Sedan 6-73 1,100
Coupe 3-57 3, 171 Conv. Cabriolet 6-56 3, 186	Brunn Brougham 7—361 641 Sedan 7—357A 506	Custom Interior
1941—Series 12-V12-168H—Custom	Limousine 7—357B 511	Coupe 3-72A1,115
Serial Nos. H-107688 and up: Sedan 8-312, 119	Conv. Sedan LeBaron 5—363A 575 Conv. Sedan LeBaron W/P 363B 595	Club Coupe 6-77 1,150
Limousine 8-32 2, 109	Wilby Limousine 7—369 561	Sedan 6-731, 165 Town Limousine 5-221, 285
1041_Series 12-V12-16H—Continen-	Wilby Sport Sedan 5—371 716	1939—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. H-
tal—Serial Nos. H-107688 and up: Coupe 6-57	Wilby Panel Brougham 7—373 731 1936—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. K-	6464 to 85640: Coupe 3-720 788
Cahriolet 6-56 2,201	5501 to 7014:	Coupe 3-720
1940—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. K-9451 and up (continued thru	LeBaron Conv. Roadster 2-4 383 LeBaron Coupe 2 374	Coupe Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—700 793
from 1939):	Coupe 5 344	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—730818 Conv. Sedan 5—740927
Conv. Roadster LeBaron 2-4-410 1,711	Sedan 2W/2W 5 349 Brunn Conv. Victoria 5 403	Custom Interior
LeBaron Coupe 2-412 1, 736 Wilby Coupe 5-406 1, 826	Conv. Sedan Phaeton LeBaron 5 398	Coupe 3—720 863
Seden 2W/3 W5-404A 1.000	Wilby Panel Brougham 409	Coupe Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—700 873
Brunn Conv. Victoria 5-408	Sedan 3W 5 349 Touring 7 284	Sec. 1, 4 Dr. 5—730 888
Indkins Berline 3W 5-417B 1,800	Judkins Berline 2W 4 434	Town Limousine Sedan 5-737 933 1938—Series 12-V12-86H—Serial Nos.
Indring Sedan Limousine 7-415 1, 9/1	Judkins Berline 3W 4	H-45530 to 64640:
Brunn Cabriolet N/C-409A	Brunn Cabriolet S/C 5 419	Coupe 3—720 614 Conv. Coupe 3—760B 721
Brunn Tour Cabriolet 2-425 2, 130	Brunn Brougham 7 419 Conv. Sedan LeBaron W/P 5 398	Coupe Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—700 614
Brunn Brougham 7-411 2,076 Sedan 7-407A 1,586	Wilby Sport Sedan 409	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—730 639
Limousine 7-407B 1,020	Sedan 7 354	Conv. Sedan 5—740 721 Town Limousine 5—737 644
Conv. Sedan LeBaron 5-413A 1,733 Conv. Sedan LeBaron W/P-413B 1,803	Judkins Limousine Sedan 7 419	1937—Series 12-V12-HB—Serial Nos.
Wilhy Limousine 7-419 1,891	Wilby Limousine 389	H-15550 to 45529: Coupe 3-720 467
Wilby Sport Sedan 5-421 2, 031	1935—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. K-	Coupe Sedan, 2 Dr. 6-700 467
1939—Series 12-V12—Serial Nos. K9451	3501 to 4919: LeBaron Conv. Roadster 2-4-542 262	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-730 482
conv. Roadster LeBaron 2-4-410 1, 243	LeBaron Coupe 2—548 268	Town Sedan 6—737 482 1936—Series 12-V12-H—Serial Nos.
LeBeron Coupe 5-412 1, 220	Coupe 5—545248 Sedan 2W 5—543253	H-1 to 15528:
Wilby Coupe 5 406 1, 300 Sedan 2W 3W 5-404A 1, 050	Brunn Conv. Victoria 5-547 272	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6 360
Brunn Conv. Victoria 5-408 1,270	LeBaron Conv. Sedan Phaeton 546_ 272 Sedan 3W 5—544 253	
Judkins Berline 2W 5-417A	Touring 7-302 218	(16) MERCURY
Judkins Sedan Limousine 7-415 1, 395	Judkins Berline 2W 4—309A 288	1942—Series 8-V8-29A—95 h. p.— Serial Nos. 99A-466701 and up:
Brunn Cabriolet N/C 409A 1, 555	Judkins Berline 3W 4—309B——— 293 Brunn Cabriolet N/C 304A——— 298	Coupe 3 1, 319
Brunn Cabriolet S/C 409B 1,580 Brunn Tour. Cabriolet 2-425 1,570	Brunn Cabriolet S/C 304B 303	Sedan Coupe 6 1,379
Brunn Brougham 7-411 1, 575	Brunn Brougham 7—305 313	Conv. Club Coupe 5 1, 548 Tudor Sedan 6 1, 359
Sedan 7-407A 1,075 Limousine 7-407B 1,100	Wilby Sport Sedan 311 313	Town Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 1, 399
Conv. Sedan LeBaron 5-413A 1, 263		Station Wagon 8 1, 624

(16)—MERCURY—continued	(17) NASH—continued		(17) NASH—continued	
Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1941—Series 8-V8-19A-95 h. p.—	1940—Series 6-4020—Nash Ambassador		1937—Series 6-3710—Nash Lafayette	*****
Serial Nos. 99A-257101 and up: Coupe 5W 2\$1,098	Six Serial Nos. R-340000 to 352517. Motor Nos. E-339500 to 352017:		"400"-Serial Nos. L-50781 to	
Coupe A/S 2-41, 128	Business Coupe 3—4025	\$875	106280, H-1001 to 10500, Motor Nos.	
Sedan Coupe 6 1, 163	All Purpose Coupe 5—4022	900	LE-50281 to 105780, HE-501 to 10000:	
Conv. Club Coupe 2-4 1, 259	All Purpose Cabriolet 5—4021	965	Business Coupe 3—3712	\$426
Tudor Sedan 6	F/B Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—4023 F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4028	890	Coupe 3-5-3712R	436
Station Wagon1,308	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—4020	920 920	All Purpose Coupe 3712A	446
1940—Series 8-V8—95 h. p.—Serial Nos.	1940—Series 8-4080—Nash Ambassador	020	Cabriolet 3-5—3711 Victoria Sedan, 2 Dr. 3713	461
99A-101701 and up:	Eight—Serial Nos. B-106300 to		Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-3718	451
Club Conv. Coupe 5 996	109549, Motor Nos. B-105800 to 109049:		1937—Series 6-3720-Nash Ambassador	-
Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	Business Coupe 3—4085	930	Six—Serial Nos. R-309311 to 324310	
Town Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 935	All Purpose Coupe 5—4082	955	Motor Nos. E-60711 to 75710: Business Coupe 3—3722	439
Conv. Sedan 6 1, 021	All Purpose Cabriolet 5—4081	1005	Coupe 3-5-3722R	454
1939—Series 8-V8—95 h. p.—Serial Nos.	F/B Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—4083	945	All Purpose Coupe 3722A	474
99A-1 to 101700:	F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4088 Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—4080	980 985	Cabriolet 3-5-3721	474
Club Conv. Coupe 5 793 Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 739	1939—Series 6-3910—Nash Lafayette—	900	Victoria Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—3723 Sedan TK 6—3728	449
Coupe Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 784	Serial Nos. H-19450 to 56761, Motor		1937—Series 6-3780-Nash Ambassador	469
Town Sedan 5 779	Nos. HE-18950 to 56261:		Eight-Serial Nos. B-80031 to	
(17) NASH	Special		86030, Motor Nos. B-92731 to 98730:	
	Business Coupe 3—3915	675	Business Coupe 3—3782 Coupe 3–5—3782R	434
1942—Series 6-4240—Ambassador	Comp. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—3916	690	All Purpose Coupe 3782A	444
"600"—Serial Nos. K-56001 to	Comp. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—3917	710	Cabriolet 3-5-3781	469
Business Coupe 3—4242 1,180	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5-3919	715	Victoria Sedan, 2 Dr. 6-3783	449
Brougham, 2 Dr. 6-4243 1,220	Deluxe		Sedan TK 6—3788	469
S/S Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—42491, 215	Business Coupe 3—3914	695	Nos. L-23101 to 50777, Motor Nos.	
S/S Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—42481, 230 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—42401, 260	All Purpose Coupe 5-3912	705	LE-22601 to 50277:	
1942—Series 6-4260—Ambassador Six—	All Purpose Cabriolet 5—3911 Comp. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—3913	745	Business Coupe 3—3612	268
Serial Nos. R-384001 to 393090:	Comp. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—3918	705	Business Coupe 5W 3—3612W	273
Business Coupe 3—4262 1,342	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—3910	730	Coupe 5W 3-5—3612R Coupe 5W 3-5—3612RW	293 298
Brougham, 2 Dr. 6—42631,397 S/S Sedan 2 Dr. 6—42691,382	1939—Series 6–3920—Nash Ambassador		Cabriolet 3-5-3611	323
8/S Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—42681,407	Six—Serial Nos. R331400 to 339899		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 W-6-3610	308
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4260 1,427	Motor Nos. E 82800 to 339999: Business Coupe 3—3925	700	Victoria, 2 Dr. 6—3615	298
1942—Series 8-4280—Ambassador	All purpose Coupe 5—3922	703 723	Tour. Victoria TK 6—3618 Tour. Sedan TK 6W 6—3618	303
Eight—Serial Nos. B-114001 to	All Purpose Cabriolet 5—3921	773	1936—Series 6-3640-Standard Six	318
115000: Brougham, 2 Dr. 6—42831,447	Comp. Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—3923	723	"400"—Serial Nos. C-1001 to 9500—	
S/S Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4288 1,457	Comp. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—3928 Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—3920	748	Motor Nos. CE-501 to 9000:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4280 1,482	1939—Series 8–3980—Nash Ambassador	748	Business Coupe 3—3642 R	262
1941—Series 6-4140—Ambassador	Eight—Serial Nos. 89000 to 106051		Victoria 6—3645	272 267
"600"—Serial Nos. K-5001 to 55100;	Motor Nos. B 101700 to 105551:		Tour. Victoria TK 6-3643	282
S, cial	Business Coupe 3—3985	727	Sedan 6-3640	287
Business Coupe 3—4145 888	All Purpose Coupe 5—3982 All Purpose Carbiolet 5—3981	747 792	Tour. Sedan TK 6-3648	302
F/B Sedan, 2 Dr. 6-4146 918	Comp. Sedan 2 Dr. 6—3983	737	1936—Series 6—3640 A—Deluxe Six "400"—Serial Nos. C-9501 to	
F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4147 948	Comp. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—3988	767	23000-Motor Nos. CE-9001 to	
Deluxe	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—3980	767	22500:	
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	1938—Series 6-3810—Nash Lafayette— Serial Nos. L 106281 to 128924.		Business Coupe 3—3642 A	292
Business Coupe, 3—4142 928	H 10501 to 19413, Motor Nos. LE		Coupe 3-5-3642 R-A Sport Cabriolet 3-5-3641 A	297
Brougham, 2 Dr. 6—4143	105781 to 128424, HE 10001 to		Victoria 5-3645 A	317 292
F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4148 973	18913:		Tour. Victoria TK 6-3643 A	302
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4140 1,008	Master		Sedan 6—3640 A	307
1941—Series 6-4160—Ambassador Six—	Business Coupe 3—3815	523	Tour. Sedan TK 6—3648 A 1936—Series 6–3620-Ambassador Six—	322
Serial Nos. R-353001 to 383400: Business Coupe 3-4162	Victoria, 2 Dr. 6—3816	538	Serial Nos. R 303301 to 309300—	
Special Business Coupe 3—4165 1,047	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6—3817	553	Motor Nos. E 54701 to 60700:	
All purpose Cabriolet 5-4161 1, 133	Deluxe	1	Victoria 6-3625	325
Brougham, 2 Dr. 6-4163 1,087	Business Coupe 2—3814	543	Sedan TK 6W—6—3620	340
Special F/B Sedan, 2 Dr. 6-4169 1, 133	All Purpose Coupe 3812	558	1936—Series 8—3680—Ambassador—	
Special F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4167 1, 133 Deluxe F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4168 1, 143	Victoria 6—3813	578	Super Eight—Serial Nos. B 77325 to 80026—Motor Nos. B 90025 to	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4160 1,148	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-3818	553 573	92726:	
1941—Series 8-4180—Ambassador Eight—	1938—Series 6-3820—Nash Ambassador		Super Sedan TK 6W-6-3680	345
Serial Nos. B-110001 to 113500:	Six—Serial Nos. R 324311 to 331350,	1	1935—Series 6-Lafayette—Six—Serial	
Cabriolet 5—41811, 277 Deluxe Brougham, 2 Dr. 6—41831, 162	Motor Nos. E 75711 to 82750;	PPR.	Nos. L 13701 to L 23100-Motor	
Special F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4187 1,177	Business Coupe 3—3825 All Purpose Coupe—3822	555	Nos. LE 13201 to LE 22600:	
Deluxe F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4188 1, 187	Cabriolet 3-5—3821	575 590	Standard:	***
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4180 1, 222	Victoria 6-3823	570	Business Coupe 2—3512 Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—3516	197
1940—Series 6-4010—Deluxe Lafay-	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6-3828	585	Brougham Trunk 4 W 5—3518	212
ette—Serial Nos. H-57000 to 103362, Motor Nos. HE-56500 to 102862:	1938—Series 8-3880-Nash Ambassador	THE P.	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5-3515	222
Business Coupe 3—4014 800	Eight—Serial Nos. B 86031 to 88975 Motor Nos. B 98731 to 101675:		Town Sedan 4-W-5-3517	217
All Purpose Coupe 5—4012 830	Business Coupe 3-3885	554	Special:	
All Purpose Cabriolet 5—4011 900	All Purpose Coupe—3882	584	Coupe 2—4—3512 R	202
F/B Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—4013 830 F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—4018 860	Cabriolet 3-5-3881	599	Sedan 6 W—5—3510	212
F/B Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-4018 860	Victoria 6-3883	574	Brougham Sedan TK 6 W-5-	

(17) NASH—continued	1	(18) OLDSMOBILE—continued	1	(18) OLDSMOBILE—continued	
Model, serial number, body type Bas	e	Model, serial number, body type B	3ase	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity pric		and passenger capacity p	rice	die paranty at the	price
1935—Series 6-3520-Advanced Six-		1941—Series 6-96-Custom—Serial Nos.	15	1939—Series 8-80—Continued.	\$712
Serial Nos. R 294725 to 303300-		96-1001 to 6730, 96L1001 to 1101,		Business Coupe 2	742
Motor Nos. E 46125 to 54700:		96C1001 to 1930—Motor Nos.		Club Coupe 2-4	816
Victoria 6—3525	2261	G225001 to 422099: Club Coupe 3-6	262	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	747
Sedan 6 W—6—3520 25 1935—Series 8-3580-Advanced Eight—	00	Conv. Coupe 3-61,	377	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	777
Serial Nos. B 75010 to 77324—		Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,	302	1938—Series 6-F38—Serial Nos. F600001	
Motor Nos. B 87710 to 90024:		1941—Series 8-68—Special—Serial		to 662212, CF504001 to 510598,	
Victoria 6-3585 24	986	Nos. 68-1001 to 8817, 68L1001 to		LF545001 to 551236—Motor Nos. 828001 to 904002:	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 W-5-3580 26	50	8622, 68C1001 to 8827—Motor Nos.	300	Business Coupe 2	593
Ambassador Eight:	15	L379001 to 448676: Business Coupe 31,	114	Club Coupe 2	613
	30	Club Coupe 3-61,	149	Conv. Coupe 2	653
		Conv. Coupe 3-61,		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	598 608
(18) OLDSMOBILE	10	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6 1,	, 159	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	623
1942—Series 6-66—Serial Nos. 66-86001		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	204	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	633
to 111810, 66L12001 and up, 6609001 and up—Motor Nos. G-		Town Sedan 6	360	1938 — Series 8 - L38 — Serial Nos.	
424001 to 472869:		1941 — Series 8-78—Dynamic — Serial	, 000	L212001 to 228126, CL187001 to	
Business Coupe 3 1, 29	91	Nos. 78-1001 to 25163, 78L1001 to	1	188751, LL197001 to 198859-Mo-	N
Club Coupe 3-6 1, 3	31	3524, 78C1001 to 3055-Motor Nos.	Law Mark	tor Nos. 296001 to 298859:	589
Conv. Coupe 3-6 1, 5	18	L379001 to 447803:		Business Coupe 2	604
Club Sedan 61, 3 Sedan, 2 Dr. 61, 3	36	Dynamic:	107	Conv. Coupe 2	644
Sedan, 4 Dr. 61, 3		Business Coupe 31 Club Sedan 61	227	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	599
Town Sedan 6 1,3		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	252	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	609
Station Wagon 3-8 1, 6	82	Deluxe—78D		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	619
1942—Series 6-76—Serial Nos. 76-75001	MOL.	Business Coupe 31	, 267	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	629
to 91101, 76L11001 and up, 76C7001	20	Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 51	, 307	1937—Series 6-F37—Serial Nos. 353001 to 503300—Motor Nos. 670001 to	
and up-Motor Nos. G424001 to 472869:		Town Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	, 337	818948:	
Club Sedan 6 1,4	02	1941—Series 8-98—Custom—Serial Nos. 98-1001 to 24679, 98L1001 to	100	Business Coupe 2-4	509
Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,4	62	13195, 98C1001 to 3352—Motor Nos.		Club Coupe 2-4	520
"Seventy" 76-D		L379001 to 449095:	Bur	Conv. Coupe 2-4	545
	02	Club Coupe 3-6 1	, 282	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	514 524
Club Sedan 61, 4 Sedan, 4 Dr. 61, 5	47	Conv. Coupe 3-6 1	, 387	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	539
1942—Series 8-68—Serial Nos. 68-9001	-	Conv. Phaeton 61	1, 582	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	549
to 12599, 68L3001 and up, 68C3001	1100-0	Sedan, 4 Dr. 61 1940—Series 6-60—F40—Serial Nos.	1,004	1937—Series 8-L37—Serial Nos. 140001	
and up-Motor Nos. L450001 to		F703001 to 758579, LF556001 to		to 186544-Motor Nos. 250001 to	
468773:		563474, GF515001 to 519651-Mo-		295824:	401
Business Coupe 3 1,3	31	tor Nos. G79001 to 224652:		Business Coupe 2	481
Club Coupe 3-6		Business Coupe 2	873	Club Coupe 2-4	496 512
Conv. Coupe 3-6		Club Coupe 2	908	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	486
Sedan, 2 Dr. 6 1,3	76	Conv. Coupe 2	990 913	Tour, Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	496
Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 1,4	26	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	948	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	503
Town Sedan 6 1,4	26	Station Wagon1		Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	521
Station Wagon 3-8	(37	Conv. Coupe P. Top	990	1936—Series 6-F36—Serial Nos. 200001	
1942—Series 8-78—Serial Nos. 78-26001 to 32881, 78L4001 and up, 78C4001		1940—Series 6-70—G40—Serial Nos.		to 352357—Motor Nos. 506001 to 659466:	
and up-Motor Nos. L450001 to		G355001 to 417940, LG108001 to		Business Coupe 2	386
468773:		117596, CG16001 to 21070—Motor Nos. G79001 to 224652:		Sport Coupe 2-4	
Club Sedan 61,4	147	Business Coupe 2	896	Conv. Coupe 2-4	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 1, 5	502	Club Coupe 2	926	Coupe 5	
"Seventy" 78-D		Conv. Coupe 21	1,008	Tour. Coupe TK 5Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1202
Club Sedan 61,	537	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	931	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,	592	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1940—Series 8-90—L40—Serial Nos.	976	1936-Series 8-L36-Serial Nos. 100001	
1942—Series 8-98—Serial Nos. 98-25001		L242001 to 281191, LL202001 to		to 139926-Motor Nos. 202001 to	
to 31097, 98L6001 and up, 98C4001		205267, CL190501 to 192700-Motor		242916:	077
and up-Motor Nos. L450001 to		Nos. L334001 to 378661:		Business Coupe 2Sport Coupe 2_4	
468778: Conv. Coupe 3-61,	882	Custom Cruiser:	1 100	Conv. Coupe 2-4	
Club Sedan 3-6	021	Conv. Phaeton 5		Coupe 5	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,	682	Club Coupe 2		Tour. Coupe TK 5	. 392
1941—Series 6-66-Special—Serial Nos.		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1,038	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	
66-1001 to 85192, 66L1001 to 72537,		1939—Series 6-60—Serial Nos. F663001		Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	
66C1001 to 85216—Motor Nos. G225001to 410506;		to 702538, CF511001 to 514115, LF-		1935—Series 6-F35—Serial Nos. 103001 to 193468—Motor Nos. 405001 to	
Business Coupe 31,	089	551301 to 555685—Motor Nos. F-		496693:	
Club Coupe 3-61,	149	905001 to 952730: Business Coupe 2	695	Business Coupe 2	279
Conv. Coupe 3-61,	209	Club Coupe 2-4	720	Sport Coupe 2-4	_ 284
Sedan, 2 Dr. 61,	194	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	725	Conv. Coupe 2-4	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	179	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	740	Coupe 5	
Station Wagon 3-81,	320	1939—Series 6-70—Serial Nos. G300001		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	an.
1941—Series 6-76-Dynamic—Serial Nos.		to 354552, CG10001 to 15325, LG- 10001 to 107782—Motor Nos. G-		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	0.00
76-1001 to 47617, 76L1001 to 10426,		10001 to 107782—Motor Nos. G-		1935—Series 8-L35—Serial Nos. 4400	
76C1001 to 6843-Motor Nos.		Business Coupe 2	717	to 73977-Motor Nos. 45001 to	
G225001 to 353779:	167	Club Coupe 2-4	757	76257:	
Business Coupe 31, Club Sedan 61,	207	Conv. Coupe 2-4	816	Business Coupe 2	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 61,	247	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	757	Sport Coupe 2-4	
		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	782	Conv. Coupe 2-4	0.00015
Deluxe 76-D	247	1939—Series 8-80—Serial Nos. L228201 to 241850, CL189001 to 190358,		Tour. Coupe 5	
Business Coupe 31	287	LL199001 to 201119—Motor Nos.		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	_ 280
Sedan Club 5	327	L316001 to 333127:		Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	
No. 147—19				The state of the s	
2001					

(19) PACKARD	(19) PACKARD—continued	(19) PACKARD—continued	
Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity price		and passenger capacity	price
1942—Series 6-110—Clipper — Serial	1941—Series 8-160—Continued.	1939—Series 6—Continued.	price
Nos. E-1501 to 12906:	Series 1903—Continued.	Series 1700—Continued.	
Special Series 2000:	Con. Coup 2-3—1479\$1,703	Club Coupe 2-4-1285	9750
Business Coupe 2—1588\$1,536	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-1472 1,612	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1289	\$756
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—1585 1.571	Conv. Sedan, 5—1477 1,913	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1284	830 761
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1582 1,606	Deluxe Series 1903:	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1282	796
Custom Series 2010:	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1479DE 1,798	Station Wagon	897
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—1505 1, 641	Conv. Sedan 5—1477DE 2,008	1939—Series 8—Motor Nos. B-300001 to	001
Tour. Sedan 4 Dr. 6-1502 1,676	Series 1904:	399999:	
Series 2020:	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1462 1,738	Series 1701:	
Conv. Coupe 5—1589 1,745	Series 1905:	Business Coupe 2—1298	781
1942—Series 8-120—Clipper — Serial	Tour. Sedan, 7—1471 1,828	Club Coupe 2-4-1295	806
Nos. E300001 to 319350:	Tour. Limousine, 7—1470 1,918	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1299	870
Special Series 2001:	1941—Series 8-180—Custom Super—	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1294	806
Business Coupe 3—15981, 581	Serial Nos. CD500001 to 599999:	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1292	836
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—1595 1, 611	Series 1906:	Conv. Sedan, 5—1297	940
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1592 1,651 Custom Series 2011:	Victoria Conv. Darrin 5—1429 3, 303	Station Wagon	967
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6—1515 1,701	Series 1907:	Series 1702:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1512 1, 761	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1442 2, 063	Tour. Sedan 7—1291	887
Series 2021:	Formal Sedan 5—1432 2, 428	Tour. Limousine 7—1290	897
Conv. Coupe 5—1599 1,880	Sport Brougham, 4 Dr. 5—1452 2, 768	1939—Series 8—Super Eight—Motor	
1942—Series 8-160—Super Clipper—	Cabriolet A/W Rollson 7—794 3,388 Sport Sedan Darrin 5—1422 3.418	Nos. B500001 to 599999:	
Serial Nos. E-500001 to 503371:	Series 1908:	Series 1703:	
Series 2003:		Club Coupe 2-4-1275	846
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6-1575 2,051	Tour, Sedan 7—14512, 298 Tour, Limousine 7—14502, 273	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1279	935
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-1572 2,111	Town A/W Rollson 7—795 3, 553	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1272	876
Series 2023:	Tour. Sedan LeBaron 7—1421 3, 813	Conv Sedan 5—1277 Series 1705:	1,000
Conv. Coupe 5—1579 2,218	Tour. Limousine LeBaron 7—1420_ 3, 943	Tour. Sedan 7—1271	-
Series 2004:	1940—Series 6-110—Serial Nos. C1501	Tour. Limousine 7—1270	952
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1562 2,338	to 99999:	1939—Series 12—Motor Nos. B600001 to	957
Series 2005:	Series 1800:	620999:	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 7—1571 2, 488	Business Coupe 2—1388 883	Series 1707:	
Tour. Limousine 7—1570 2, 528	Club Coupe 2-4-1385 918	Coupe 2-4-1238	1 007
Series 2055:	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1389 1,015	Coupe 5—1237	1,007
Business Sedan, 4 Dr. 7—1591 2,333	Tour, Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1384 943	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1239	1 111
Business Limousine 7—1590 2,463	Tour Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1382 963	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1233	1 072
1942—Series 8-180—Custom Super—	Station Wagon 8-1383 1, 101	Club Sedan 5—1236	1.057
Serial Nos. CE500001 to 503371:	1940—Series 8–120—Serial Nos. C300001	Formal Sedan 5—1232	1 292
Series 2006:	to 399999;	Victoria 5-1227	1.432
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1525 2, 561	Series 1801:	Cabriolet A/W Rollston 7—594	2.002
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6-1522 2,646	Business Coupe 2—1398 954	Series 1708:	
Special Series 2006:	Club Coupe 2-4-1395 1, 004	Tour. Sedan 7—1234	1, 122
Victoria Conv. Darrin 5—1529 4,780 Series 2007:	Conv. Coupe 2-4-13991, 106	Conv. Sedan 5—1253	1.466
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 6—1542 2,773	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—13941,009	Tour Limousine 7—1235	1, 187
Formal Sedan 6—1532 3,843	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—13921,029	Town Car A/W Packard Rollston	
Cabriolet A/W Rollson 7—894 5,068	Club Sedan 5—13961.084 Conv. Sedan 5—13971,201	7—595	1,952
Series 2008:	Station Wagon 8—13931,201	Tour Cabrielet Brunn 5-4086	2,382
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 7—1551 2,868	Victoria Conv. Darrin 5-700 2, 199	Cabriolet A/W Brunn 6-4087	2,347
Tour. Limousine 7—1550 2,983	Deluxe Series 1801:	1938—Series 6—Motor Nos. A1501 to	
Tour. Sedan, LeBaron 7—1521 5, 723	Club Coupe 2-4-1395D 1,029	99999: Series 1600:	
Tour, Limousine LeBaron 7—1520_ 5, 958	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1399D 1, 146		
Town Car A/W Rollson 7-895 5, 168	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1392D 1,084	Business Coupe 2—1188—————————————————————————————————	£95
1941—Series 6-110 Series 1900—Serial	Club Sedan 5—1396D 1, 119	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1189	620
Nos. D1501 to 99999:	1940—Series 8-160—Super Eight Serial	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1184	671
Special:	Nos. C500001 to 599999:	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-1182	645
Business Coupe 2-1483 1, 129	Series 1803:	1938 Series 8 Motor Nos. A300001 to	040
Club Coupe 2 4—1485 1 209	Business Coupe, 2 Dr. 2-1378 1,074	399209:	
Conv. Coupe 2 4-1489 1 330	Club Coupe, 2 Dr. 4—1375 1, 124	Series 1601:	
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1484 1, 199	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1379 1 221	Business Coupe 2—1198	643
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1482 1.229	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1372 1, 154	Club Coupe 2-4-1195	648
Station Wagon 8—14831, 419 Deluxe:	Club Sedan 5—1376 1, 209	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1199	689
	Conv. Sedan 5—1377 1,306	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1194	688
Club Coupe 2 4—1485DE 1, 229	Series 1804:	Tour, Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-1192	663
Conv. Coupe 2 4—1489DE 1, 370	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1362 1, 262	Conv. Sedan 5—1197	704
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1484DE1, 243 Tour. Sed. 4 Dr. 5—1482DE1, 253	Series 1805: Tour, Sedan 7—1371 1, 297	Series 1601 D:	
Station Wegon 8 1469	Tour. Limousine 7—1370———— 1,377	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1172	668
Station Wagon 8—14631,449	1940—Series 8–180 Custom Super—	Series 1602:	
DE300001 to 399999:	Serial Nos. CC500001 to 599999:	Tour. Sedar 7—1191	672
Series 1901:	Series 1806:	Tour. Limousine 7—1190	672
Business Coupe 2—1498 1, 262		1938—Series 8—Super Eight—Motor	
Club Coupe 2 4—14951, 332	Club Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1356 1,354	Nos. A500001 to 599999:	
Conv. Coupe 2 4—1499 1,453	Victoria Conv. Darrin 5—700 2,094	Series 1603:	
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5—1494 1,332	Series 1807:	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5-1103	698
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1492 1,362	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1342 1,347	Series 1604:	
Conv. Sedan 5—1497 1.698	Formal Sedan 5—1332 1,552	Coupe 2-4-1118	702
Station Wagon 8—1493 1,512	Cabriolet A/W Rollson 7—694 2,022	Coupe 5—1117	707
Deluxe Station Wagon 8-1473 1,592	Conv. Sedan Darrin 5—710 2,700	Conv. Coupe 2-4-1119	778
941—Series 8-1951—Clipper—Serial	Series 1808:	Club Sedan 5—1116	727
Nos. D400001 to 499999:	Tour. Sedan 7—1351 1,397	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1113	732
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—14011, 572	Tour. Limousine 7—1350 1,447	Formal Sedan 5—1112	717
941—Series 8-160—Super Eight—	Town Car A/W Rollson 7—695 2, 137	Victoria 5—1107	692
Serial Nos. D500001 to 599999;	1939—Series 6—Motor Nos. B1501 to	Series 1605:	- Control of
Series 1903:	99999:	Tour. Sedan 7—1114	722
Business Coupe 2—1478 1,507	Series 1700:	Conv. Sedan 5-1143	768
Club coupe 2-4-1475 1,632	Business Coupe 2—1288 711	Tour. Limousine 7-1115	722
		***************************************	100

(19) PACKARD—continued	1	(19) PACKARD—continued	1	(19) PACKARD—continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price
1938—Series 12—Motor Nos. A600001 to	7	1936—Series 8—Continued.	-	1935—Series 8—Continued. Series 1202:	
620999:	me.	Series 120B:—Continued. Sedan 5—993	\$362	Conv. Sedan 5—863	\$311
Series 1607: Coupe, 2 Dr 4—1138	\$732	Club Sedan 5-996	372	Sedan 5-7-814	297
Coupe 5—1137	752	Tour. Sedan 5—992	372	Limousine 5-7—815	287 287
Conv. Coupe 2-4-1139	813	Conv. Sedan 5—997 1936—Series 8—Motor Nos. 390500 to	390	1935—Series 8—Super Eight—Motor	
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5—1133 Club Sedan 5—1136	782 792	395499:		Nes. 755001 to 756999:	
Formal Sedan 5-1132	832	Series 1400:	000	Series 1203:	292
Victoria 5-1127	847	Sedan 5—903	378	Series 1204:	202
Series 1608: Tour Sedan 7—1134	792	Series 1401: Coupe Roadster 2-4-919	385	Coupe Roadster 2-4-859	302
Conv. Sedan 5—1153	868	Phaeton 4—911	370	Phaeton 5-851	192 197
Tour. Limousine 7-1135	782	Coupe 2-4-918	360 360	Sport Phaeton 5—841 Coupe 2-4—858	217
1937—Series 6—Motor Nos 1500 to		Club Sedan 5—916	375	Coupe 5-857	227
99999: Series 115C:	19 × 19	Sedan 5-913	370	Club Sedan 5—856	227 312
Business Coupe 2-1088	464	Formal Sedan 5—912	395 393	Formal Sedan 5—852 Conv. Victoria 5—847	316
Conv. Coupe, 2 Dr. 4—1089	497 474	Conv. Victoria 5—907 Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7—294	375	Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7-195_	207
Sport Coupe, 2 Dr. 4—1085 Tour. Coupe 5—1084	464	Series 1402:		Series 1205:	1222
Sedan 5—1083	484	Touring 5-7-910	350	Conv. Sedan 5—883	321 297
Club Sedan 5—1086	494	Conv. Sedan 5—963 Sedan 5-7—914	413 390	Limousine 5-7-855	302
Tour. Sedan 5—1082 1937—Series 8—Motor Nos. X-100000 to	499	Business Sedan 5-8-914	370	Town Car A/W LeBaron 5-7-	10000000
199999:		Limousine 5-7-915	360	194	302
Series 1200:	100	Business Limousine 5-8-915	335	Series 12-1207: Sedan 5-833	302
Business Coupe 2—1098	460 508	Town Cruiser A/W LeBaron 5-7-	390	Formal Sedan 832	307
Conv. Coupe 2-4-1099	475	1936—Series 8—Super Eight—Motor		Club Sedan 836	297
Tour. Coupe 5—1094	470	Nos. 757000 to 758499:		Coupe 5—837 Coupe 2-4—838	282 277
Sedan 5-1093	485	Series 1403: Sedan 5—943	385	Coupe Roadster 839	
Club Sedan 5—1096 Town Sedan 5—1092	495 500	Series 1404:	000	Phaeton 831	272
Conv. Sedan 5—1097	513	Coupe Roadster 2-4-959	360	Sport Phaeton 821	277
Series 120CD:	400	Phaeton 5—951		Victoria 827 Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 7—195	
Tour. Coupe 5-1094CD	480 510	Sport Phaeton 5—941		Series 12-1208:	
Club Sedan 5—1096CD Tour. Sedan 5—1092CD	515	Coupe 5—957	360	Conv. Sedan 873	306
Series 138CD:		Club Sedan 5-956		Sedan 7—834	272
Tour. Limousine 7—CD1090	535	Formal Sedan 5—952 Conv. Victoria 5—947		Town Car A/W LeBaror 194	277
Tour. Sedan 7—CD1091 1937—Series 8—Super Eight—Motor	040	Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7-294_		1935—Series 8—Motor Nos. X-1501 to	
Nos. 395500 to 449999:		Series 1405:		X-27499:	
Series 1500:	500	Tour. 5-7—950		Series 120: Business Coupe 2—898	262
Tour. Sedan 5—1003	502	Conv. Sedan 5—983 Sedan 5—7—954		Conv. Coupe 899	291
Series 1501: Coupe Roadster, 2 Dr. 4—1019	530	Business Sedan 5-8-954	365	Sport Coupe 895	267
Coupe 2-4-1018	485	Limousine 5-7—955		Tour Coupe 5—894 Sedan 5—893	
Coupe 5—1017	490	Business Limousine 5-8-955 Town Cruiser A/W LeBaron 5-7-		Club Sedan 5-896	_ 287
Club Sedan 5—1016 Tour. Sedan 5—1013	42000	295		Tour. Sedan 5-892	287
Formal Sedan 5-1012	545	1936—Series 12—Motor Nos. 904000 to)	(20) PLYMOUTH	
Victoria 5-1007	555	905499: Series 1407:		1942—Series 6-P14—Deluxe—Seria	1
Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7—L394. Series 1502:	. 010	Coupe Roadster 2-4-939	375	Nos. 15135501 to 15153935, 313450	1
Conv. Sedan 5-1063	. 557	Phaeton 5—931		to 3136266, 22037001 to 22041356-	-
Tour. Sedan 5-7-1014	. 505	Sport Phaeton 5—921		Motor Nos. 14-1001 to 149158: Coupe 3	_ 1.162
Business Sedan 5-8-1014 Tour. Limousine 5-7-1015	The second second	Coupe 5—937		Club Coupe 6	1,237
Business Limousine 5-8-1015	485	Club Sedan 5—936	390	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	1, 207
Town Car 7-L395	605	Sadan 5—933 Formal Sedan 5—932		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6 Utility Sedan, 2 Dr. 2	1, 197
1937—Series 12—Motor Nos. 905500 to	,	Conv. Victoria 5—927		1942—Series 6—P14—Special Deluxe-	
919999: Series 1506:		Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7-294.		Serial Nos. 11399501 to 11494048	3,
Tour. Sedan 5-1023	- 510	Scries 1408:	905	3297001 to 3306756, 20148001 to 20164436—Motor Nos. P14-1001 t	
Series 1507: Coups Roadster 2-4-1039	495	Touring 5-7—930 Conv. Sedan 5-973		P14-149158:	7.1
Coupe 2-4-1038	490	Sedan 5-7-934		Coupe 3	1, 212
Coupe 5-1037	_ 490	Limousine 5-7-935		Club Coupe 6	1, 282
Club Sedan 5—1036	- 525 - 515	Town Cruiser A/W LeBaron 5-7-	10 - 1-	Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	1,241
Tour Sedan 5—1033 Formal Sedan 5—1032		295		Sedan, 4 Dr. 6	1, 287
Conv. Victoria 5-1027	- 001	1935—Series 8—Motor Nos. 385001 t 390499:	o .	Town Sedan 6Station Wagon 8	1,327
Cabriolet A/W LeBaron 5-7—L394	_ 595	Series 1200:		1941—Series 6—P11—Serial No	S.
Series 1508: Conv. Sedan 5—1073	_ 557	Sedan 5-803	_ 285	15000101 to 15135031, 3121501 t	0
Tour. Sedan 5-7-1034	_ 520	Series 1201:	-	3133963, 22001001 to 22036668—Mc)-
Tour Limousine 5-7-1035	_ 505	Coupe Roadster 2-4-819		tor Nos. P11-1001 to 535036:	939
Town Car A/W LeBaron 5-7- L895	595	Phaeton 5—811		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	969
1936—Series 8—Motor Nos. X-27500 t		Coupe 5—817	200	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	_ 999
99999:		Club Sedan 5—816		Utility Sedan, 2 Dr. 2	949
Series 120B:	357	Sedan 5-813	_ 287		
Business Coupe 2—898		Formal Sedan 5—812	307	Coupe 2	1 004
Sport Coupe 2-4-995	362		296 297		1,034
Tour. Coupe 5-994	362	Capridlet A/W Lebardir 0-1-199	201		10.

(20) PLYMOUTH—continued	(20) PLYMOUTH—continued	(21) PONTIAC—continued
Model, serial number, body, type Bas	Model, serial number, body, type Base	Model, serial number, body, type Base
and passenger capacity pric		and passenger capacity price
1941-Series 6-P12-Serial Nos.	1937—Series 6-P3—Business—Continued.	1942—Series 8-27 KA-Torpedo—Se-
1123001 to 11399251, 3269301 to	Coupe 2 \$431	rial Nos. P8KA-1001-13146, C8KA-
3296573, 20105001 to 20147922—Mo- tor Nos. P12-1001 to 535086:	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 436 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 451	1001 to 2070, L8KA-1001 to 2205:
	1937—Series 6-P4—Deluxe—Serial Nos.	Coupe 3\$1, 298 Sedan Coupe 51, 353
Special Deluxe	10101001 to 10468044, 3162501 to	Sport Coupe 5 1, 338
Coupe 2\$1,01	3205879, 9950001 to 9999000, 9190021	Conv. Sedan Coupe 5 1,566
Coupe 2-4 1, 04	to 9199074—Motor Nos. P4-1001 to	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 1,343
Conv. Coupe 2-4 1, 18		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 1,04 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1,07	Coupe 2-4	Metropolitan Sedan 51,388 1942—Series 8-28 KB—Serial Nos.
Station Wagon 8 1, 18	Conv. Coupe 2-4 499	P8KB-1001-22928, C8KB-1001 to
Sedan 7 1, 16		3127, L8KB-1001 to 3451:
1940—Series 6-P9—Roadking—Serial	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 481	Streamliner:
Nos. 1378001 to 1454305, 3114801 to 3121386, 9062201 to 9081376— Motor	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 491 Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 496	Sedan Coupe 5
Nos. P9-1001 to 415462:	Sedan, 4 Dr. 7 507	Station Wagon 8 1, 694
Coupe 2 81		Streamliner Chieftain:
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 81		Sedan Coupe 5 1,433
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	Nos. 1111701 and up, 3157151 and	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 493 Station Wagon 8 1, 759
Utility Sedan, 2 Dr	up, 9000101 and up—Motor Nos. P2-1001 and up:	1941—Series 6—JA25—Deluxe Tor-
Nos. 10883001 to 11122539, 3242501	Coupe 2 322	pedo-Serial Nos. 6JA-1001 to
to 3269067, 20063001 to 20104166—	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 327	80460, Motor Nos. 6-761501 to
Motor Nos. P-10-1001 to 415462:	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 337	971788:
Deluxe Coupe 2 84 Coupe 2-4 85	Control Habourer 1	Business Coupe 3 1,076 Sedan Coupe 5 1,131
Coupe 2-4 85 Conv. Coupe 2-4 94	1 2000 DUILES O & & DOLUMO DULIMI 1103.	Conv. Sedan Coupe 1, 230
Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 85	world and up, bullout and up,	Metropolitan Sedan 5 1, 191
Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 87	1001 and up:	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5
Station Wagon (Glass) 8 94	Coupe 2 347	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5
Sedan Limousine 7 94 Sedan 7 97	Coupe 2-4 352	1941—Series 6—JB26—Streamliner "Torpedo"—Serial Nos. 6JB-1001 to
1939—Series 6-P7—Roadking—Serial	Conv. Coupe, 2-4 379 Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 352	62545, Motor Nos. 6-761501 to
Nos. 1298001 to 1377476, 3110001 to	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 357	971788:
3114681, 9150401 to 9164594—Motor	Sedan 5 367	Sedan Coupe 5 1, 181
Nos. P8-1001 to 411924; Coupe 2649	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	Super Sedan, Coupe 5 1, 221 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 231
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 653	Tour. Sedan 7 377 1935—Series 6-PJ—Plymouth Six—	Super Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 256
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 668	Serial Nos. 1039101 and up, 3151501	1941—Series 6-JC24—Custom "Tor-
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	and up-Motor Nos. PJ-1001 and	pedo"—Serial Nos. 6JC-1001 to 6345, Motor Nos. 6-761501 to
Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 688 Utility Sedan, 2 Dr. 649	up:	971788:
1939—Series 6-P8-Deluxe—Serial Nos.	Business Coupe 2 242 Business Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 242	Sedan Coupe 5 1, 226
10630001 to 10879875, 3222001 to	Business Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 247	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 256
3242204, 20027001 to 20062200—	Coupe 2 252	Standard Station Wagon 8
Motor Nos. P8-1001 to 411924: Coupe 2688	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 257	Deluxe Station Wagon 8 1, 361 1941—Series 8—JA27—Deluxe "Tor-
Coupe 2-4	1935—Series 6-PJ—Plymouth Deluxe Six—Serial Nos. 2397601 and up,	pedo"—Serial Nos. 8JA-1001 to
Conv. Coupe 2-4 770	3019401 and up—Motor Nos. PJ—	27219, Motor Nos. 8-246501 to
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 69	1001 and up:	368240: Business Coupe 31,081
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 696 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 706	Business Coupe 2 257	Sedan Coupe 5 1, 136
Tour, Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 718	Coupe 2-4 262 Conv. Coupe 2-4 282	Conv. Sedan Coupe 5 1, 230
Suburban (Cur.) 8 73	Conv. Coupe 2-4 282 Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 264	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 1, 136
Suburban (Glass) 8 768	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 272	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 171 Metropolitan Sedan, 5 1, 186
Conv. Sedan TK 5 850	Sedan 5 277	1941—Series 8-JB28—Streamliner
Sedan Limousine 7 728	Tour. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 277 Sedan Traveler 5 280	"Torpedo"—Serial Nos. 8JB—1001
1938—Series 6-P5—Roadking — Serial	Sedan Traveler 5 280 Sedan 7 280	to 52428, Motor Nos. 8-246501 to
Nos. 1240001 to 1296616, 3105301 to		368240: Sedan Coupe 5 1, 206
3109408, 9097601 to 9107726—Motor Nos. P6-1001 to 286620:	(21) PONTIAC	Super Sedan Coupe 5 1, 221
Coupe 2 534		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 236
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 539	1942—Series 6-25 KA—Torpedo—Se-	Super Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1,256
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 549	rial Nos. P6KA—1001-25802, C6KA—1001 to 3260, L6KA-1001 to	1941—Series 8-JC29—Custom Tor- pedo—Serial Nos. 8JC-1001 to
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	3428:	12576, Motor Nos. 8-246501 to
1938—Series 6-P6—Deluxe—Serial Nos.	Coupe 3	368240:
10470001 to 10625651, 3206001 to	Sedan Coupe 5 1, 328	Sedan Coupe 5 1, 236
3220998, 20001001 to 20025901—	Sport Coupe 5	Sedan, 4 Dr. 51, 266 Standard Station Wagon 81, 356
Motor Nos. P6-1001 to 286620: Coupe 2 574	Conv. Sedan Coupe 51, 541 Sedan, 2 Dr. 51, 318	Deluxe Station Wagon 8 1,396
Coupe 2-4 584	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1940—Series 6—25—HA—Special—
Conv. Coupe 2-4 607	Metropolitan Sedan 5 1,363	Serial Nos. 6HA—1001 to 84545,
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	1942—Series 6-26 KB—Serial Nos. P6-	L6HA—1001 to 13111, C6HA—1001 to 10328—Motor Nos. 6-595801 to
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 594 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 594	KB-1001-11115, C6KB-1001 to 2170, L6KB-1001 to 2181;	761172:
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 604	Streamliner:	Business Coupe 8 874
Suburban 8 619	Sedan Coupe 5 1,358	Sport Coupe 4 889
Sedan TK 7 622	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1, 418	Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 924
Sedan Limousine 7 612	Station Wagon 8 1,669	Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 889 Deluxe Station Wagon 8 988
1937—Series 6-P3—Business — Serial	Streamliner Chieftain:	1940—Series 6—26 HB—Deluxe—Serial
Nos. 1184001 to 1237460, 3101401 to 3105159, 9085551 to 9097493—Motor	Sedan Coupe 51,423	Nos. 6 HB-1001 to 44296, C6HB-
Nos P4_1001 to 571560:	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5 1,468	1001 to 5184, L6HB—1001 to 10988—

(21) PONTIAC—continued	1	(21) PONTIAC—continued	1	(22) STUDEBAKER—continued	
	Base	Model, serial number, body, type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base
and desired the second	price	and passenger capacity	price		price
1940—Series 6—26 HB—Deluxe—Contin	The same of the sa	1937—Series 8-8CA—Deluxe—Serial	Gestoro.	1942—Series 6-12A—Commander—Se-	
	\$908	Nos. 8CA-1001 to 49442-Motor		rial Nos. 4216501 to 4232296,	
Sport Coupe 4	938	Nos. 8-83001 to 139968:		4816601 to 4818305—Motor Nos.	
Conv. Cabriolet 4	979	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	\$521	H-164301 to 181812:	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	968	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	526	Custom:	204
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	933	Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	527	Sedan Coupe 6\$1 Cruising Sedan 6\$1	1. 424
1940—Series 8—28 HA—Deluxe—Serial		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	506	Land Cruiser 6	1, 459
Nos. 8 HA-1001 to 16817, C8HA-	200	Tour, Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5 Business Coupe 2	506	Delux style:	
1001 to 2363, L8HA-1001 to 4253— Motor Nos. 8-194401 to 246073:	THE PARTY OF	Sport Coupe 2-4	516	Sedan Coupe 6	1,449
Business Coupe 3	898	Conv. Coupe 2-4	530	Cruising Sedan 6	1, 469
Sport Coupe 4	923	1936—Series 6-6BB—Master Silver	130	Land Cruiser 6	1,509
Conv. Cabriolet 4	989	Streak—Serial Nos. 6BB-1001 and		Skyway:	T 3774
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	943	up-Motor Nos. 6-84001 and up:	200	Sedan Coupe 6	1 500
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	918	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	390	Cruising Sedan 6 Land Cruiser 6	1 539
1940—Series 8—29 HB—Torpedo—		Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	405 375	1942—Series 8-8C — President — Serial	
Serial Nos. 8 HB-1001 to 44296,		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5 Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	385	Nos. 7145501 to 7148659, 7804601 to	-
C8HB-1001 to 5184, L8HB-1001 to		Business Coupe 2	370	7804943-Motor Nos. B-52101 to	
10988—Motor Nos. 8—194401 to 761142:		Sport Coupe 2-4	380	55608:	
Sport Coupe 41	.008	Cabriolet 2-4	405	Custom:	+ =00
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5 1	1,033	1936—Series 6-6BA—Deluxe Silver		Sedan Coupe 6	1,039
1939-Series 6-25 EA-Quality De-		Streak—Serial Nos. 6BA-1001 and	300 ±	Cruising Sedan 6	1 504
luxe Serial Nos. P6EA-1001 to	100	up-Motor Nos. 684001 and up:	400	Land Cruiser 6	1, 001
43679, C6EA-1001 to 4938, L6EA-	38 4	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	400	Delux style: Sedan Coupe 6	1.589
1001 to 7503—Motor Nos. 6-486201	4	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	385	Cruising Sedan 6	1,609
to 6-595105:	760	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	385	Land Cruiser 6	
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	740	Business Coupe 2	375	Skyway:	
Business Coupe 3	710	Sport Coupe 2-4	385	Sedan Coupe 6	1,624
Sport Coupe O/S 5	735	Cabriolet 2-4	415	Cruising Sedan 6	
Station Wagon	877	1936—Series 8-8BA—Deluxe Silver	8000	Land Cruiser 6	1, 729
1939—Series 6—26EB—Quality De-		Streak—Serial Nos. 8BA-1001 and		1941—Series 6-3G—Champion—Serial	
luxe—Serial Nos. P6EB-1001 to		up-Motor Nos. 8-44001 and up:	005	Nos. G-90101 to 165400, G-811201	
41263, C6EB-1001 to 5120, L6EB-		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	385	to 820902—Motor Nos. 101201 to 186259:	
1001 to 8599—Motor Nos. 6-486201		Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	370	Custom:	
to 6-595104:	790	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	380	Coupe 3	942
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	765	Business Coupe 2	365	Opera Coupe 5	967
Business Coupe 3	730	Sport Coupe 2-4	375	Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	977
Sport Coupe Opera 5	765	Cabriolet 2-4	400	Cruising Sedan 5	1,007
Conv. Cabriolet 5	803	1935—Series 6-701 Standard—Serial		Double-Dater Coupe 5	967
1939—Series 8—28EA—Deluxe—Serial		Nos. 6AB-1001 and up—Motor Nos.		Custom Deluxe:	OFF
Nos. P8EA-1001 to 27627, C8EA-	A STATE OF THE STA	6-1001 and up:	070	Coupe 3	957
1001 to 3625, L8EA-1001 to 6522-		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	279 289	Opera Coupe 5Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	
Motor Nos. 8-159601 to 8-191910:	710	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	264	Cruising Sedan 5	
Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 6	755	Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5		Double-Dater Coupe	000
Business Coupe 6	725	Business Coupe 2		Delux-Tone:	
Sport Coupe 5	755	1935—Series 6-701—Deluxe—Serial Nos.		Coupe 3	982
Conv. Coupe 5	803	6AA-1001 and up-Motor Nos. 6-		Opera Coupe 5	1,028
1938—Series 6-6DA—Deluxe—Serial		1001 and up:	004	Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	
Nos. 6DA-1616 to 60416, C6DA-		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	284	Cruising Sedan 5 Double-Dater Coupe	
2001 to 8155, L6DA-1001 to 8942,		Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5		1941—Series 6-11A—Commander—Se-	
C6DA-1001 to 1615:	604	Tour. Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	274	rial Nos. 4178801 to 4216180, 4811901	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	619	Business Coupe 2		to 4816518-Motor Nos. H-122201	
Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	670	Sport Coupe (Rumble) 2-4		to 164222:	
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	589	Cabriolet (Rumble) 2-4	279	Custom:	-
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	589	1935—Series 8-605—Straight Eight—		Sedan Coupe 6	
Business Coupe 2	579	Serial Nos. 8 AA-1001 and up, Mo-		Cruising Sedan 6	
Sport Coupe 2-4	594 624	tor Nos. 8-1001 and up:	-	Deluxe-Tone:	-
Conv. Coupe 2-4Station Wagon	693	Sedan, 4 Dr. 6		Cruising Sedan 6	1, 258
1938—Series 8-8DA—Deluxe—Serial	The same	Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5		Land Cruiser 6	
Nos. 8DA-1001 to 15729, L8DA-		Sedan, 2 Dr. 5		Skyway:	-
1001 to 4071, C-8DA-1001 to 2530-		Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5		Sedan Coupe 6	
Motor Nos. 8-140001 to 159441:	202	Business Coupe 2		Cruising Sedan 6	
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	606	Sport Coupe (Rumble) 2-4		Land Cruiser 6 1941—Series 8-7C — President — Serial	
Tour. Sedan TK, 4 Dr. 5	616	Cabriolet (Rumble) 2-4	269	Nos. 7139101 to 7145407, 7803901 to	
Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	581	(22) STUDEBAKER		7804592-Motor Nos. B-43001 to	
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	596			52012:	
Business Coupe 2	581	1942—Series 6-4G—Champion—Seria		Custom:	Par person
Sport Coupe 2-4	596	Nos. G-165501 to 192583. G-82100		Cruising Sedan 6	1,288
Conv. Coupe 2-4	632	to 823645—Motor Nos. 186301 to	,	Land Cruiser 6	. 1, 323
1937—Series 6-6CA—Deluxe—Serial		216050:		Deluxe-Tone:	1 050
Nos. 6CA-1001 to 154827—Motor		Course ?	1 070	Cruising Sedan 6	1 373
Nos. 6-220001 to 399286;	529	Coupe 3 Double-Dater Coupe 5		Land Cruiser 6	1,010
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	122.00	Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5		Skyway: Sedan Coupe 6	1.353
Conv. Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	200 00 00	Cruising Sedan 5		Cruising Sedan 6	1,368
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	544	Delux style:		Land Cruiser 6	1,388
Tour. Sedan TK, 2 Dr. 5	519	Coupe 3	_ 1, 119	1940—Series 6-2G—Champion—Serial	1
Business Coupe 2	529	Double-Dater Coupe 5		Nos. G-30501 to 90069, G-803701	1
Sport Coupe 2-4	514	Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	_ 1, 144		>
Conv. Coupe 2-4	568	Cruising Sedan 5			

(22) STUDEBAKER—continued		1 (22) STUDEBAKER—continued		(22) STUDEBAKER—continued	
Model, serial number, body type	Base	Model, serial number, body type	Base	A STATE OF THE STA	
and passenger capacity	price	and passenger capacity	price		Base
1940—Series 6-2G—Champion—Continu	ed.	1938—Series 6-8A—State Commander-	-Con.	and passenger capacity	price
Custom:		Custom Coupe 3	\$613	Regal	40
Coupe 3	\$757	Club Sedan 6	633	Coupe 2	\$248
Opera Coupe 5	787	Cruising Sedan 6	643	Coupe 4	268
Cruising Sedan 5	787 822	Conv. Sedan 6	678	RoadsterSt. Regis Sedan	248
Deluxe:	022	1938—Series 8-4C—State President— Serial Nos. 7120101 to 7125062,		Sedan	263 278
Coupe 3	772	7801801 to 7802311—Motor Nos.	11	Land Cruiser	288
Opera Coupe 5	812	B-24601 to 30090;		1935—Series 8—Commander Eight—	200
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	812	Coupe 3	588	Serial Nos. 8103001 to 8109000-	
Cruising Sedan 5	837	Club Sedan 6	608	Motor Nos. C-30501 and up:	
Custom Deluxe:	-	Cruising Sedan 6	618	Coupe 3	244
Opera Coupe	787	Conv. Sedan 6	688	Coupe 3-5	249
Club Sedan	817 822	1937—Series 6-5A—Dictator Six—Serial		Roadster 3-5 Land Cruiser 5	234
Cruising Sedan	847	Nos. 5536001 to 5581500, 5852801 to 5857400—Motor Nos. B-112601 to		St. Regis Custom Sedan 5	269 249
Champion Deluxe-Tone:		201637:		Custom Sedan 6	259
Coupe 3	802	Business Coupe 3	448	Regal Coupe 3	249
Opera Coupe	827	Custom Coupe 3	458	Regal Coupe 3-5	254
Club Sedan	832	Custom Coupe 5	463	Regal Roadster 3-5	244
Cruising Sedan	862	St. Regis Custom Sedan 5	468	St. Regis Regal Sedan 5	254
1940—Series 6-10A—Commander—		St. Regis Cruising Sedan TK 6	473	Regal Sedan 6	259
Serial Nos. 4148501 to 4178797, 4807601 to 4811895—Motor Nos.	300	Custom Sedan 6	483	Regal Land Cruiser 5	274
H-87601 to 122190:	15	Cruising Sedan TK 6	488	1935—Series 8—President Eight—Serial Nos. 7101001 to 7104000—Motor	
Custom:		Serial Nos. 7111001 to 7119150,		Nos. B-5501 and up:	
Coupe 3	932	7800801 to 7801750—Motor Nos.		Coupe 3	240
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	957	B-15501 to 24504:		Coupe 3-5	250
Cruising Sedan 6	987	Custom Coupe 3	448	Roadster 3-5	235
Deluxe-Tone:		Custom Coupe 5	478	Land Cruiser 5	265
Coupe 3	972	St. Regis Custom Sedan 6	488	Custom Sedan 5	255
Club Sedan	997	St. Regis Cruising Sedan TK 6	488	Custom Berline	270
Cruising Sedan1, 1940—Series 8-6C—President—Serial	022	Custom Sedan 6	493	Regal Coupe 3	245
Nos. 7133101 to 7139058, 7803301 to		Cruising Sedan TK 6	498	Regal Coupe 3-5 Regal Roadster 3-5	255
7803885—Motor Nos. B-38501 to		Nos. 5512001 to 5536000, 5850001		Regal Sedan 6	240
44999:		to 5852800—Motor Nos. D-63001		Regal Land Cruiser 5	260 270
Coupe 3	962	and up:		Regal Berline 5	270
Club Sedan, 2 Dr. 6	987	Business Coupe 3	349	1942—Series 4—Americar—Serial Nos	-10
Cruising Sedan 61,	022	Custom Coupe 3	354	80101 to 92020—Motor Nos. 80301	
Deluxe-Tone		Custom Coupe 5	359	to 92020:	
		St. Regis Custom Sedan 5	364	Speedway:	14000
Coupe 81	002	St. Regis Cruising Sedan TK 5	369	Coupe 2	991
Club Sedan 1,	057	Cruising Sedan TK 6	374	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1,046
1939—Series 6-G—Champion—Serial	001	1936—Series 8-2C—President Eight—	374	Coupe 2	1 071
Nos. G-001 to 30400, G-800001 to		Serial Nos. 7104001 to 7111000,		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1 006
803600-Motor Nos. 001 to 34100:		7800001 to 7800800-Motor Nos.		Station Wagon 5	1. 266
Custom:		B-7901 and up:		Flainsman:	
Coupe 3	647	Custom Coupe 3	343	Coupe 2	1, 131
Club Sedan 6	672	Custom Coupe 5	348	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	1, 151
Cruising Sedan 6 Deluxe:	682	1936—Series 8-2C—President Eight— continued.		1941—Series 4-441—Americar—Serial Nos. 50001 to 80099:	
0	657	St. Regis Custom Sedan 5	949	Speedway:	
	677	St. Regis Cruising Sedan TK 5	343 353	Coupe 2	758
Cruising Sedan 6	692	Custom Sedan 6	363	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	768
1939—Series 6-9A—Commander—	-	Oruising Sedan TK 6	378	Deruxe:	
Serial Nos. 4110001 to 4148500,		1935—Series 6-1A—Dictator Six—Serial	- 5 - 5	Coupe 2	788
4802301 to 4807600-Motor Nos.		Nos. 5500001 to 5512000-Motor		Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	813
H-42501 to 87550:		Nos. D-27501 and up:	200	Station Wagon 5 Plainsman:	943
	747	Roadster 3-5	223		000
	772 792	Coupe 3	228	Coupe 2 Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	833
Cruising Sedan 6	797	Regal Coupe 3	238	1940—Series 4-440—Serial Nos. 17001	858
	857	Coupe 3-5	243	to 49341:	
1939—Series 8-5C—State President—		Regal Coupe 3-5	253	Speedway:	
Serial Nos. 712501 to 7133050,		St. Regis Sedan 5	238	Coupe 2	561
7802501 to 7803250—Motor Nos.		St. Regis Regular Sedan 5	253	sedan, 4 Dr. b	601
B-30201 to 38500;		Sedan 6	258	Deluxe:	
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	749	St. Regis Custom Sedan 5Regal Sedan 6	248	Coupe 2	616
	779 794	Custom Sedan 5	268	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	636
	889	Land Cruiser 5	273	Station Wagon 6	695
1938—Series 6-7A—Commander—Serial	1	Regal Land Cruiser 5	273	1939—Series 4-39—Overland—Serial Nos. 39-1001 to 17000:	
Nos. 5582001 to 5599146, 5857501 to		1935—Series 6-2A—Dictator Planar—	207	Speedway:	
5859614-Motor Nos. H-101 to	100	Serial Nos. 5212001 to 5235000-	100	Coupe 2	474
42253:		Motor Nos. D-27501 and up:	400	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	451
Business Coupe 3	598	Coupe 4	243	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	461
Custom Coupe 3	808	Coupe 4Roadster	253	Deluxe:	471
Club Sedan 6	318		243 253	Coupe 2	471
Cruising Sedan 6	333	Sedan	268	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	486
Conv. Sedan 6	63		283	Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	491
938—Series 6-8A—State Commander—	7			Speedway Special:	101
Serial Nos. 4090001 to 4109817,	- 1	Custom	-	Coupe 2	461
4800001 to 4802235—Motor Nos.	100	St. Regis Sedan	263	Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	466
H-101 to 42253:			273		476

(22) STUDEBAKER—continued		(22) STUDEBAKER—Continued	
Model, serial number, body type' and passenger capacity	Base price	Model, serial number, body, type and passenger capacity	Base price
1939—Series 4-48—Serial Nos. 91751 to 94375:		1933—Series 4—Continued. Standard Sedan 5———————	\$328 328
Coupe 2	\$406	Deluxe Clipper Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	343
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	436	Deluxe Sedan 5	363
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	451	Custom Sedan 5	000
1939—Series 4-38—Serial Nos. 89001		1937—Series 4-37—Serial Nos. 1001 to	
to 91750:		65000:	259
Standard:	The said	Coupe 2	269
Coupe 2	406	Deluxe Coupe 2	269
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	426	Sedan 5	274
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	441	Deluxe Sedan 5	212
Deluxe:		1936—Series 4-77—Serial Nos. 37001	
Coupe 2	441	and up—Serial Nos. 42002 and up:	400
Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	451	Coupe 2	152
Sedan, 4 Dr. 5	456	Sedan 4	162
1938-Series 4-Serial Nos. 65001 to		Deluxe Sedan 4	167
89000:		1935—Series 4-77—Serial Nos. 27001 to	
Standard Coupe 2	313	37000:	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Deluxe Coupe 2	323	Coupe 2	116
Clipper Sedan, 2 Dr. 5	318	Sedan 4	126
Outplet bedan, & Dr. o	1000000		

Table C—Allowances for "In-Built" Equipment and Radios Which May Be included in Maximum Prices

Year and make	Description	
	Hydramatic transmission	\$10
) 19.2 Cadillae	Hydramatic transmission	- 8
) 1941 Cadillac	Vacumatic transmission and fluid drive	2.5
) 1942 Chrysler	Vacuumatic transmission and fluid drive	- 2
) 1941 Chrysler	Overdrive transmission	
) 1940 Chrysler	Overdrive transmission	- 55
) 1939 Chrysler	Simplimatic transmission and overdrive	- 19
) 1942 Desoto		
1941 Desoto		
) 1940 Desoto	The state of the s	
) 1939 Desoto		
) 1942 Dodge		
2) 1941 Dodge		
3) 1942 Hudson	The Control of the Co	
() 1942 Hudson		
5) 1942 Hudson	The state of the s	
5) 1941 Hudson		
7) 1941 Hudson		
8) 1040 Hudson	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
9) 1942 Lincoln		
0) 1941 Lincoln		
1) 1942 Lincoln Zephyr		
2) 1941 Lincoln Zephyr	Overdrive transmission	
3) 1940 Lincoln Zephyr		
4) 1939 Lincoln Zephyr		
5) 1942 Mercury		
8) 1941 Mercury		
7) 1940 Mercury		
8) 1939 Mercury		
9) 1942 Nash		2 .
0) 1941 Nash		15
1) 1940 Nash		
2) 1939 Nash		
3) 1942 Oldsmobile		1
4) 1941 Oldsmobile		
5) 1940 Oldsmobile		
6) 1939 Oldsmobile		
7) 1942 Packard		1
8) 1941 Packard		
8) 1941 Packard	Overdrive transmission	
(0) 1939 Packard	Overdrive transmission	1
1) 1942 Studebaker		
1) 1942 Stindebaker	Overdrive transmission	100
2) 1941 Studebaker		
(3) 1940 Studebaker	Overdrive transmission	
A) 1939 Studebaker	Overdrive transmission	
(5) 1942 Willys	Overdrive transmission	
16) 1941 Willys		

[Sec. 57 added by Am. 29, 8 F.R. 17201, 9 F.R. 2177, 3514, effective 12-1-43 and amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 58. Maximum prices for textile printing—(a) Scope of this section. This section establishes maximum prices for textile printing in the Territory of Hawaii, including block printing, screen printing and stenciling.

(b) Prints reproduced with 100% textile ink. The maximum prices per print for block printing, screen printing or stenelling reproduced with 100% textile inks shall be the prices listed below in

Table A.

(c) Prints reproduced with any medium other than 100% textile ink. The maximum prices per print for block printing, screen printing or stenciling reproduced with printer's ink, block printing ink, paint or any medium other than

100% textile ink, shall be the prices listed below in Table B.

Table A-Maximum Prices for Prints Reproduced With 100% Textile Ink

(1) MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRINTS REPRODUCED ON "CERTAIN APPAREL ITEMS"

Size of print (in sq. inches)	One color print	Two color print	Three or more color prints
1-25 sq. in 26-50 sq. in 51-100 sq. in 101-200 sq. in 101-200 sq. in 401-600 sq. in 601-800 sq. in Over 800 sq. in	.20 .40 .60 .90	\$0.10 .15 .20 .25 .45 .65 1.00 1.30	\$0. 15 .20 .25 .30 .50 .70 1. 20 1. 50

(2) MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRINTS REPRODUCED ON "ALL OTHER ITEMS"

1-25 sq. in	\$0.02	\$0.03	70.0
26-50 sq. in	.03	.05	.1
51-150 sq. in	.05	.10	.2
151-300 sq. in	.15	20	. 2
301-500 sq. in	.20	. 25	.3
Over 700 sq. in	. 25	.30	./3

TABLE B-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRINTS REPRODUCED WITH ANY MEDIUM OTHER THAN 100% TEXTILE

1–25 square inches	\$0.01	\$0,02	\$0,03
26-50 square inches	.02	.03	.05
51-150 square inches	.03	.04	.08
151-300 square inches	.04	.05	.10
301-500 square inches	.05	.08	.13
501-700 square inches	.06	.10	.15
Over 700 square inches	.07	.13	.18

(Note: The maximum prices listed in Tables A and B above are for finished work, which includes drying and pressing of the printed items. The number of square inches in a print shall be determined by multiplying the width of the print by the length. Length and width shall be measured at the longest and widest portions of the print.)

(d) Definitions. (1) "Textile printing" means printing on cloth.
(2) "Block printing" is the reproduc-

(2) "Block printing" is the reproducing of a decorative design or pattern on cloth by means of a linoleum, zinc or wood block.

(3) "Screen printing" is the reproducing of a decorative design on cloth by means of a silk screen.

means of a silk screen.

(4) "Stenciling" is the reproducing of a decorative design by means of a stencil.

(5) A "print" is a complete design or pattern, printed on cloth, regardless of the number of separate blocks, screens or stencils used in printing the design.

(6) "Textile inks" are those inks commonly known as and labeled as textile inks.

(7) "Printer's inks" are those inks commonly known as and labeled as printer's inks.

(8) "Block printing inks" are those inks which are commonly known as and are labeled block printing inks.

(9) "Certain apparel items" include only the following articles of wearing apparel: dresses, jumpers, skirts, blouses, pinafores, slacks and slack suits, lounging pajamas, housecoats, hostess coats, kimonas, negligees, negligee and gown sets, bed jackets, bed jacket and gown sets, swim suits and sun suits, play suits and shirts; but does not include polo shirts, undershirts, aprons, separate nightgowns, sleeping pajamas and articles commonly known as accessories.

(10) "All other items" include all items made of woven or knitted fabric except those specifically termed "certain apparel items" in subparagraph (9).

(e) Records and reports. In addition to such records as the seller is required to keep under section (10) (a) (1) of this regulation, every person making a charge for textile printing, including block printing, screen printing or stenciling, shall furnish the buyer at the time of delivery with a written invoice or sales memorandum, setting forth the following information:

(1) The date of sale.

(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.

- (3) A description of the print reproduced.
- (4) The number of reproductions of each print.
- (5) The measurement in square inches and the number of colors in each print.(6) The word "textile" or letter "T"
- (6) The word "textile" or letter "T" if 100% textile ink is used in reproducing the print.
 - (7) The price paid or received.

A duplicate of this invoice or sales memorandum must be kept by the seller for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

[Sec. 58 added by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 301, effective 11-18-43; and amended by Am. 64, 9 F.R. 6815, effective 7-15-44 (effective date provision amended by Am. 70, 9 F.R. 7424, effective 6-13-44)]

SEC. 60. Maximum prices for finished piece goods at whole-ale and retail—(a) To what commodities and transactions this section applies—(1) What commodities are covered. This section applies to all finished piece goods 12" or more in width. These are classified as follows:

(i) Woolen or worsted fabrics. This classification includes all finished piece goods composed of 5% or more of woolen fiber.

(ii) Dress goods. This classification includes all finished piece goods commonly used for dress or other garment making except the following: Woolen or worsted fabrics, canvas, denim, cotton duck, cotton drill, men's shirting chambray, work clothing, suedes, whipcord, khaki, buckram, cotton jean, lining materials, sateen, terry cloth, cotton twill, cotton flannel and flannelette, belting cloth, moleskin and coutil.

(iii) Table damask. This classification includes finished piece goods commonly known as table damask.

(iv) Upholstery and drapery fabrics. This classification includes all finished piece goods commonly used for upholstery and for draperies and includes repp, monk's cloth, damask, cretonne, brocatelle, mohair, brocades, tapestry, novelty upholstery fabrics, and chenille, but does not include denim, canvas, blackout cloth, ticking, buckram, burlap, lining materials, sateen, automobile upholstery and top material, window shade cloth and awning materials.

(v) Curtain materials. This classification includes all finished piece goods commonly used for curtains and includes marquisette, net scrim, lace and dotted swiss, but does not include oilcloth, kitchen cloth, shower cloth, gauze, mosquito netting and cheesecloth.

(vi) All other fabrics. This classification includes all finished piece goods not included in any of the foregoing classifications and includes finished piece goods commonly used for utility or household purposes such as oilcloth, kitchen cloth, shower cloth, canvas, demin, cotton duck, cotton drill, men's shirting chambray, work clothing suedes, whipcord, khaki, waterproof sheeting, blackout cloth, sheeting, towelling, casing, gauze, ticking, unbleached muslin, mosquito netting, cheesecloth, awning material, buckram, burlap, cotton jean, lining materials, sateen, terry cloth, cotton twill,

cotton flannel and flannelette, diaper cloth, belting cloth, bunting, table and laundry felt, moleskin, coutil, buff cloth, filter press cloth, auto upholstery and top material, window shade cloth, and similar materials.

(2) What transactions are covered. This section applies to all sales by converter-jobbers and sales at wholesale and retail of the finished piece goods described in subparagraph (1) above.

(3) Effect upon General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii and other maximum price regulations. The provisions of this section supersedes the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii, General Order No. 49, and all other maximum price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, except as hereinafter provided, with respect to sales at wholesale and at retail in the Territory of Hawaii of the finished piece goods set forth in subparagraph (1) above.

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of finished piece goods shall be:

(1) Where the sale is by a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the finished piece goods from a mainland converter as a Class I purchaser, the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the sum of the invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2% and the "landing costs" (as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g)), multiplied by 1.22; Provided, That:

(i) The wholesaler or jobber carries such finished piece goods in stock, and (ii) The particular finished piece

(ii) The particular finished plece goods are to be sold out of such stock, and

(iii) The particular finished piece goods are invoiced and shipped directly from the establishment of the converter to the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber, and

(iv) The wholesaler or jobber has in his possession proof that he purchased as a Class I purchaser from the converter. (Where the wholesaler or jobber has purchased finished piece goods from a converter-jobber, he must also have in his possession proof that such finished piece goods were finished by or for the account of such converter-jobber and that no wholesale mark-up has been taken on the finished piece goods.)

(2) Where the sale is by a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the finished piece goods from a mainland converter as a Class I purchaser and does not sell such finished piece goods out of stock and the finished piece goods were not shipped directly from the establishment of the converter to the establishment of the wholesaler, or jobber, the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances multiplied by 1.12: Provided, That:

(i) The wholesaler or jobber has in his possession proof that he purchased as a Class I purchaser from the converter. (Where the wholesaler or jobber has purchased finished piece goods from a converter-jobber, he must also have in his possession proof that such finished piece goods were finished by or for the

account of such converter-jobber and that no wholesale mark-up has been taken on the finished piece goods.)

(3) Where the sale is by a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the finished piece goods from a local wholesaler or jobber, the maximum price shall be the same as the maximum price of the local wholesaler or jobber from whom he purchased, as computed under subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(4) Where the sale is by a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the finished piece goods from a mainland converter as a Class II purchaser, or has purchased from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the sum of the invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2% and the "landing costs" (as defined in paragraph (f) or (g)), except in the case of woolen or worsted fabrics sold to custom tailors. In such case the maximum price shall be determined by the pricing formula provided in subparagraph (1) above.

(5) Sales by local sub-jobbers. (i) The maximum price for sales by a local sub-jobber of any finished piece goods, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, to a retail establishment shall be:

(a) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who purchased the finished piece goods from a mainland converter, as a Class II purchaser, or from a mainland converter-jobber, wholesaler or jobber, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the converter's, converter-jobber's, wholesaler's or jobber's maximum selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 3%, by 1.25.

(b) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who purchased the finished piece goods from a local converter-jobber, whole-saler, or jobber, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the converter-jobber's, wholesaler's or jobber's maximum wholesale price, as computed under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, by 1.18.

(ii) Any sub-jobber who wishes to establish maximum prices in accordance with this paragraph must file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., a petition for permission to do so. Such petition must show that the applicant has been regularly engaged in performing the function of a sub-jobber during the year 1943 and must also show the estimated percentage of sub-jobbing business done in relation to the total sales during the years 1942 and 1943.

(6) Inability to price finished piece goods. Any person who is unable to determine his maximum price for finished piece goods under subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) above, shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., for determination of the maximum price,

(c) Maximum prices for sales by converter-jobbers. The maximum price for sales by a local converter-jobber of finished piece goods which the converter-jobber finishes or causes to be finished for his account shall be the maximum price established for each converter-

jobber upon his application to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H. The application of a converter-jobber for the establishment of such maximum prices

(1) The basic grey goods cost.

(2) The grey freight. (3) Working allowance. (4) Finishing cost.

(5) Put-up charges. (6) The "landing costs" (as defined in paragraph (f) or (g)). With the exception of "landing costs", the foregoing items of cost shall be determined in the manner specified in Maximum Price Regulation 127, as now or hereafter

amended.

(d) Averaging of prices by converterjobber, wholesaler or jobber. Where a converter-jobber finishes or causes to be finished for his account or a wholesaler or jobber purchases various colors of the same pattern or style, and where the maximum prices for such colors vary, or where maximum prices for separate lots of the same pattern or style vary, the converter-jobber, jobber or wholesaler shall, after computing the maximum price for each color or lot, determine and use as his maximum price for the entire pattern, style or lot a weighted average of such varying prices.

(e) Premiums allowed wholesalers-(1) Sales of cut lengths. A premium not in excess of 10% of the applicable maximum price may be charged on the sale of cut lengths less than 20 yards when such lengths are cut from a larger piece by the wholesaler to fill a specific order.

(2) Sales of woolen or worsted fabrics, lining materials and canvas to custom or merchant tailors. (i) A premium not exceeding 10% of the applicable maximum price may be charged on the sale of full lengths.

(ii) A premium not exceeding 20% of the applicable maximum price may be charged on the sale of cut lengths.

(iii) A premium not exceeding 30% of the applicable maximum price may be charged on the sale of cut lengths of 15 yards or less when the woolen or worsted fabric is purchased by the local wholesaler from a mainland converter or manufacturer.

(iv) A premium not exceeding 40% of the applicable maximum price may be charged on the sale of cut lengths of 15 yards or less when the woolen or worsted fabric is purchased by the local wholesaler from a mainland wholesaler or

jobber.

(f) Landing costs. For articles imported from outside the Territory of Hawaii "landing costs" shall be the total

of the following amounts:

(1) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(2) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in

excess of three months shall not be included.

(3) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(4) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage taxes as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.

(5) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's ex-

(g) Landing costs in cases of interisland shipments. In the case of finished piece goods originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory, the "landing costs" in the island of final destination for sale at wholesale shall be:

(1) An amount equal to the "landing costs" at the island from which the article was shipped, calculated under

paragraph (f), above.

(2) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated at the rate set forth in paragraph (f) (5), above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred but in no event shall such cartage charges exceed public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(3) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler for shipment between the islands, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(4) An amount equal to cartage charges on the island of destination, from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (f) (5), above, Provided. That the articles are moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(h) Maximum prices for sales at retail-(1) Mainland purchases. maximum price for sales at retail of finished piece goods shall be computed by multiplying the converter's or the primary converter-jobber's, wholesaler's or jobber's invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 3%, by the figure in column (1) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(2) Local purchases. The maximum price for sales at retail of finished piece goods shall be:

(i) Where the sale is by a retailer who has purchased the finished piece goods from a local converter-jobber, wholesaler or jobber who has computed his maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (1), the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 3%. multiplied by the figure in column (2) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(ii) Where the sale is by a retailer who has purchased the finished piece goods from a local converter-jobber, wholesaler or jobber who has computed his maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (2), the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the invoice price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, multiplied by the figure in column (1) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(iii) Where the sale is by a retailer who has purchased the finished piece goods from a local sub-jobber who has computed his maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (5), the maximum price shall be an amount equal to the sub-jobber's maximum allowable price multiplied by the figure in column (3) of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

TABLE OF RETAIL MULTIPLICATION FIGURES

	Main- land pur- chases	Local purchases		
	Column (1)	Column (2)	Column (3)	
Woolen or worsted fabrics.	1.80	1.65	1. 35	
Dress goods	1.75	1.60	1.35	
Table damask Upholstery and drapery	1.75	1.60	1.35	
fabries	1.85	1.65	1.35	
Curtain materials	1.75	1.60	1.35	
All other fabrics	1.65	1.50	1.35	

(3) Inability to determine maximum price at retail. Any person who is unable to determine his maximum price at retail under subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph (h) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., for determination of the maximum price.

(t) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of the allocated costs.

(j) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturer's, wholesaler's or converter's maximum price. In cases where a retailer or wholesaler purchases any finished piece goods listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section at a price lower than a price which the purchaser

previously paid to the same seller for the same or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of the goods, application may be made to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, Honolulu, T. H., for a maximum price for resale of this merchandise, which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such seller, and the appropriate multiple provided by this section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and invoice establishing the former higher price or other evidence of a similar na-

(k) Odd cent maximum prices at wholesale or at retail. Whenever the calculation of a maximum wholesale or retail price results in a fraction of a cent, the maximum price shall be adjusted to the nearest cent, except that on finished piece goods retailing for \$1.00 per yard and above, the maximum retail price shall be adjusted to the nearest nickel.

(1) Definitions. When used in this

section 60, the term:

(1) "Class I purchaser" means a wholesaler or jobber who buys finished piece goods at the converter's price to Class I purchasers in accordance with the provisions of the mainland regulation, Maximum Price Regulation 127, Finished Piece Goods.

(2) "Class II purchaser" means a person who buys finished piece goods at the converter's price to Class II purchasers in accordance with the provisions of the mainland regulation, Maximum Price Regulation 127, Finished Piece Goods.

(3) "Converter" means a person who sells finished piece goods after having finished such goods or after causing such goods to be finished for his account.

(4) "Converter-jobber" means a converter who is also regularly engaged in performing, in addition to his converting business, the function of a jobber or wholesaler, and includes a jobber or wholesaler controlling, controlled by or under common control with a converter.

(5) "Wholesaler or jobber" means a person who purchases finished piece goods from a manufacturer or converter for the purpose of resale at wholesale.

(6) "Primary converter-jobber, whole-saler or jobber" means a converter-jobber, wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the finished piece goods directly from the converter or manufacturer.

(7) "Sub-jobber" means a jobber who purchases finished piece goods from primary wholesalers or jobbers and re-

sells them to retail sellers.

(8) "Finished piece goods" means woven fabrics, more than 12" in width, bleached, dyed, printed, mercerized or otherwise finished or processed.

(9) "Weighted average" price means

(9) "Weighted average" price means the price computed on the basis of the actual yardage acquired at each separate

price.

(m) Records and reports by sellers other than at retail. In addition to such records as the seller is required to keep under section 10 of this regulation, every person making a sale of finished piece goods other than at retail shall furnish the buyer at the time of the delivery of the finished piece goods with a written

invoice or sales memorandum, setting forth the date of sale, the name and address of the buyer and seller, quantity and description of the finished piece goods sold (style or lot number), the price charged or received therefor, and either the retailer's ceiling price for the finished piece goods as calculated under paragraph (h) or the appropriate retail multiple figure as given in the tables in paragraph (h).

[Sec. 60 added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 393, effective 11-29-43; amended by Am. 36, 9 F.R. 1487, effective 12-6-43; and Am. 43, 9 F.R. 3153, effective 1-26,444]

SEC. 61. Maximum prices for children's and infants' wear at wholesale and retail—(a) To what transactions, products and persons this section applies—(1) What commodities are covered. This regulation applies to all children's wear in girls' sizes 2–6, and boys' sizes 2–6, and all infants' wear in sizes 0–2, which are classified and defined as follows:

(i) Girls' dresses and suits. This classification includes all girls' outerwear garments of one or two pieces sold at a unit price commonly known as dresses and suits, whether made of knitted or woven fabric, and includes jumpers, pinafores, brunch coats, aprons and similar articles.

(ii) Boys' suits'. This classification includes all boys' outerwear garments commonly known as boys' suits, consisting of coat or shirt with short or long pants,

and sold at a unit price.

(iii) Children's coats. This classification includes children's outerwear garments commonly known as coats or jackets, whether loose or fitted styles, trimmed or untrimmed, sport or dress, and includes capes, but does not include rainwear garments, sweaters, beach coats, or play coats.

(iv) Rainwear. This classification includes children's outerwear garments which are commonly regarded as having as their chief use protection against rain, such as coats, jackets, capes and similar items.

(v) Slacks, slack suits and shorts. This classification includes children's outerwear garments commonly known as slacks, slack suits and shorts, and includes separate slacks, overalls, jeans, coveralls, shorts and slack suits of two pieces, consisting of slacks and shirt or jacket, sold at a unit price.

(vi) Girls' skirts. This classification includes all girls' outerwear garments commonly known as separate skirts.

(vii) Boys' trousers. This classification includes all boys' outerwear garments commonly known as separate trousers.

(viii) Blouses and shirts. This classification includes all children's outer-wear garments, commonly known as blouses or shirts, made of woven or jersey knit fabric, but does not include any other knit or knitted garments, such as sweaters, polo shirts and the like.

(ix) Sweaters. This classification includes all children's outerwear garments commonly known as sweaters, sweater coats, pullovers, polo shirts which are knit or knitted.

(x) Play clothes. This classification includes all children's outerwear gar-

ments commonly known as play clothes, and which are designed primarily for play, swim or beach wear, and includes sun suits, swim suits, rompers, beach coats and capes, and similar articles.

(xi) Headwear. This classification includes all children's headwear and includes hats, caps, bonnets, berets and

similar articles.

(xii) School uniforms. This classification includes all outerwear garments that are especially designed for school wear as a uniform.

(xiii) Housecoats and robes. This classification includes children's garments commonly known as lounge wear and includes robes and housecoats and similar articles.

(xiv) Underwear and nightwear. This classification includes those children's garments commonly known as underwear and nightwear and includes both knit and woven union suits, nightgowns, pajamas, undershirts, panties, shorts, slips, vests and similar articles.

(xv) Infants' dresses, rompers, creepers and coats. This classification includes all infants' outerwear garments commonly known as infants' dresses, rompers, creepers, coats and similar articles, whether knitted or made of woven fabric and includes sets of two or more pieces of these items and other items of infants' wear when sold at a unit price.

(xvi) Infants' sweaters, sacques and wrappers. This classification includes all infants' outerwear garments commonly known as infants' sweaters, sacques, wrappers, shawls and similar articles, whether knitted or made of

woven fabric.

(xvii) Bonnets. This classification includes all infants' headwear items and includes bonnets, caps and similar articles.

(xviii) Booties and socks. This classification includes infants' booties, socks and similar items.

(xix) Harnesses. This classification includes all harnesses and similar articles made of fabric which are designed and used primarily for infants.

(xx) Injants' underwear and nightwear. This classification includes all infants' underwear and nightwear, whether knitted or woven, and includes undershirts, nightgowns, sleepers, vests, binders, panties, training panties, soaker panties, waterproof panties and similar items.

(xxi) Miscellaneous articles. This classification includes articles of children's and infants' wear which are made principally of fabric and which are not included in any of the above classifications.

tions.

(2) What transactions are covered. This section applies to sales at whole-sale, sales at retail, sales by manufacturing-wholesalers and by manufacturing-retailers of children's and infants' wear as set forth in paragraph (a) (1). This section does not apply to sales by custom tailors or dressmakers of garments which are manufactured to the individual measurements of the ultimate consumer.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 50, 9 F.R. 4194, effective 3-20-44]

(3) Effect upon General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii and other maximum price regulations. The provisions of this section supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii, General Order No. 49 and all other maximum price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, except as may hereinafter be provided, with respect to sales at wholesale and at retail and sales by manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers in the Territory of Hawaii of children's and infants' wear as set forth in paragraph (a).

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale—(1) Wholesalers and jobbers. Except in the case of inter-island shipments mentioned in paragraph (3) below, the maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) which was manufactured outside the Territory of Hawaii shall be the amount determined either by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable trade, cash, or other discounts or allowances, except cash discounts up to 2%, by 1.25, or multiplying the "landed cost" by 1.20; Provided, That:

(i) The wholesaler or jobbe. regularly carries such classification of articles in stock and has heretofore carried such classification of articles in stock, and

(ii) The particular article is to be sold

out of such stock, and

(iii) The particular article was invoiced and shipped to the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber; and the wholesaler or jobber shall elect to use one of the two alternate methods of determining the maximum price and shall use it for all articles sold by him which are covered by this section. The method elected may not thereafter be changed without written permission of the Office of Price Administration. The wholesaler or jobber must send this office a statement of the method elected on or

before December 20, 1943.

(2) "Landed cost." For articles imported from outside the Territory of. Hawaii "landed cost" shall be the total

of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable trade, cash or other discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 2%.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be in-

cluded.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine in-

surance actually incurred by the wholesaler, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included, but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of 1.20 per ton, weight or measurement, Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(3) Inter-island shipments. In the case of a commodity originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory, the maximum price in the island of final destination for sale by a wholesaler or jobber who has satisfied the conditions as to inventory set forth in subparagraph (1) above, and who has elected the second pricing method shall be the sum of the amounts specified in subparagraphs (i) through (iv) below.

(i) An amount equal to the maximum wholesale price in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated under

subparagraph (1) above.

(ii) An amount equal to cartage charges for eartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated at the rate set forth in subdivision (2) (vi) above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred.

(iii) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler for shipment between the islands, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges on the island of destination, from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in subdivision (2) (vi) above, Provided, That the articles are moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense.

(4) Maximum prices for locally made articles. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any article manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a wholesaler or jobber who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in subdivision (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (b) (1) above, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Reulation for Hawaii.

(5) Drop shipments. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a person who has not heretofore regularly carried such article in stock, and such article is not being sold out of the stock, and such article was not invoiced and shipped to the establishment of such person, shall

be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

(6) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the wholesaler or retailer makes or has made for him from materials owned by him, shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the costs of manufacturing by 1.15. The costs of manufacturing shall include only:

(i) The wholesale price of the material, which for the wholesaler shall be no higher than his maximum wholesale price for such material, and for the retailer shall be the actual cost of the matorial to him, which may in no case be higher than the wholesale price;

(ii) The sewing charges as listed with this office under Maximum Price Regulation 20 of the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawaii or Maximum Price Regulation 165 of the Office of Price

Administration; and

(iii) The maximum price permitted under this regulation for any block prints which may be printed on the article by or for the manufacturingwholesaler or manufacturing-retailer.

(7) Allowance for block printing. Where a wholesaler block prints, or has block printed for him, any article covered in this section, he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this section, add to the manufacturer's selling price the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

(8) Inability to determine price at wholesale. Any person who is unable to determine prices under paragraphs (b) (1), (4), (5) or (6) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price. Such application must set forth the manufacturer's selling price, less all trade, cash or other discounts and allowances and/or the "landed cost" for such articles as specified in paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(9) Restrictions of markup at wholesale. (i) The maximum price for sales of commodities at wholesale by persons who have purchased from a local wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer shall be the maximum price which the first wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer would have been entitled to charge under this section, except maximum prices computed under the provisions of paragraph (b) (10) of this section. The purpose of this paragraph is to prevent the addition of more than one full wholesale markup to a commodity, regardless of the number of wholesalers or jobbers purchasing and reselling the commodity.

(Subparagraph (9) amended by Am. 36, 9 F.R. 1487, effective 12-6-43]

(ii) No part of the wholesale markup may be taken by a wholesaler-retailer on any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section that is sold by any retail outlet owned, controlled by, under the control of, controlling, or in any other way affiliated with respect to ownership or control with the wholesaler.

(10) Sales by local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for sales by a local subjobber of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, to a

retail establishment, shall be:

(i) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, whether shipped from the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber or direct from the factory, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by 1.20.

(ii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (1) of this section, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's allowable maximum price by 1.15.

(iii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (5) of this section applying to drop shipments, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price

Any sub-jobber who wishes to establish maximum prices in accordance with this paragraph must file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a petition for permission to do so. Such petition must show that the applicant has been regularly engaged in performing the function of a sub-jobber during the year 1943 and must also show the estimated percentage of sub-jobbing business done in relation to the total sales during the years 1942 and 1943.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 361

(c) Maximum prices for sales at retail-(1) Purchases from mainland manufacturers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the retailer purchases from a mainland manufacturer, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the first column of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(2) Purchases from distributors. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the retailer purchased from a person selling at wholesale whose maximum prices for the sale are determined by paragraph (b) (5), shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure given below in the first column of the table below for the

classification of goods to be priced.

(3) Purchases from mainland whole-salers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the retailer purchases from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the primary wholesaler's or jobber's selling price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, except eash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the second column of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 36]

(4) Purchases from local wholesalers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, imported from the mainland and which the retailer purchases from a local wholesaler or jobber, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given below in the third column of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

(5) Locally manufactured articles. The maximum price for sales at retail of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, made by a manufacturer located in the Territory of Hawaii, shall be: If the retailer purchases direct from the manufacturer, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price, less all allowable discounts except cash discounts up to 8%, by the figure given in the fourth column of the table below; if the purchase of a locally manufactured article is made from a wholesaler, the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price by the figure in the fourth column of the table below, for the classification of goods to be priced.

(6) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the retailer purchases from a local manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing retailer, or which he makes or has made for him, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesale price as determined under paragraph (b) (6) by the figure given in the third column of the table below for the classification of goods to be priced.

TABLE OF RETAIL MULTIPLICATION FIGURES

	Col- umn 1	Col- umn 2	Col- umn 3	Col- umn 4
Girls' dresses and suits, boys' suits, children's coats, rain-wear, robes and housecoats, underwear and nightwear, slacks, slack suits and shorts, girls' skirts, boys' trousers, blouses and shirts, sweaters, play clothes, headwear, school uniforms; and infants' dresses, rompers, creepers and coats, infants' sweaters, sacques and wrappers, bonnets, bootles and socks, harnesses, infants' underwear and nightwear, miscellaneous articles:				
Budget: to \$8.75 inclu- sive Better: over \$8.75	1, 75 1, 80	1. 55 1. 60	1. 50 1. 55	1.70

Note: The cost designation in the table above with respect to "Budget" and "Better" items refers to the appropriate cost price upon which the retailer will use the multiple in the table to determine his maximum

(7) Allowance for block printing. Where a retailer block prints or has block printed for him, any article covered in this section, he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this section, add to the manufacturer's selling price, or wholesaler's selling price, depending on the source of purchase, the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

(8) Inability to determine prices at retail. Any person who is unable to determine prices at retail under subparagraphs (1) through (7) of this paragraph (c) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a

maximum price.

(9) Odd cent maximum prices at retail. Whenever the calculation of a maximum retail price results in an odd cent maximum price, the maximum price may be adjusted to the nearest nickel.

(10) Purchases from local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for a sale at retail of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, purchased from a local sub-jobber, shall be computed by multiplying the sub-jobber's maximum price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, by 1.30.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 36]

(d) Maximum prices for nationally advertised articles. Application may be made for approval of a price for an article listed in paragraph (a) which is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof, and who requires that such article be sold at the prices established by such manufacturer. The applicant must set forth:

(1) Description of the article or line to

be priced.

(2) Proof that the manufacturer has established a resale price and that such price is so marked on the article that any purchaser can know that it is a nationally advertised price.

(3) A statement that the seller will not sell such article at a price higher than such nationally advertised price.

Such application, of course, need not be made where such nationally advertised price is not in excess of the maximum price as calculated under this regulation.

(e) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the allocation made by the wholesaler or retailer and shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of such allocated costs.

(f) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturer's maximum price. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, at a price lower than the manufacturer's or wholesaler's maximum price and lower than a price which the purchaser previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler for the same or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of

the goods, application may be made to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price for resale of the merchandise, which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler, and the appropriate multiple provided by this section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and the invoice establishing the former higher price, or other evidence of a similar nature.

(g) Maximum prices for retail sales of exclusive and individual articles. In cases where a retailer at the special order of an ultimate consumer designs and fabricates for such consumer an exclusive and individual article, application may be made at the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price at retail not to exceed two times the cost of such article as otherwise determined under this section. Articles which are produced on a mass or semimass production basis or which are made for stock are not exclusive and individual articles.

(h) Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, the provisions of section 52 (h) shall be ap-

plicable to this section 61.

(i) Posting and marking of prices. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, the provisions of section 52 (i) shall be applicable to this section 61, except that in section 52 (i) (1) the words "women's and girls'" shall be changed to "children's and infants'" for the purposes of this section 61.

(j) Definitions. When used in this

section 61, the term:

(1) "Manufacturer's selling price" means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it before the deduction of any discounts or allowances, and shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other charge.

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who receives delivery of a commodity and resells it, without changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes sales to retailers by manufacturing-wholesalers or manufacturing-retailers, but does not include any sale by a producer, manufacturer, or fabricator of any wearing apparel or accessory produced, manufactured, or fabricated by him, or on his behalf by an agent or a contractor.

(3) "Wholesaler-retailer" means a firm or person who customarily sells at least 50% of the articles listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section in his own or in an affiliated store.

(4) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer before the deduction of cash discounts or other discounts for prompt payment.

(5) "Manufacturing-wholesaler" means a wholesaler who has made for him from materials owned by him, arti-

cles for sale to a retailer.

(6) "Manufacturing-retailer" means a retailer who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale to an ultimate consumer.

(7) "Wholesaler or jobber" means a person who purchases articles from a manufacturer for the purpose of resale at wholesale.

(8) A "sub-jobber" is a jobber who purchases merchandise from primary wholesalers or jobbers and resells it to

retail sellers.

(9) "Primary wholesaler or jobber" means a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the article directly from the manufacturer.

[Subparagraphs (7), (8) and (9) added by Am. 36]

[Sec. 61 added by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 580, effective 12-6-43 save as follows with respect to sales at retail of articles in inventory as of December 6, 1943. Such articles need not be priced under this section until February 1, 1944: Provided, That any such article which is the same or similar to an article received in inventory after December 6, 1943, shall not be sold at a price higher than the maximum price established by this section for such new article. For the purposes of this provision, one article shall be deemed "similar" to another article if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price In determining the similarity of such article, differences merely in style or design which do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such articles would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account. Sec. 61 amended as otherwise noted.]

SEC. 62. Maximum prices for domestics at wholesale and retail—(a) To what transactions, products, and persons this section applies—(1) What commodities are covered. This regulation applies to all dry goods items commonly known as domestics which are classified and defined as follows:

(i) Sheets and pillow cases. This classification includes all bed sheets and

pillow cases.

(ii) Towels. This classification includes all hand, bath, kitchen, dish, beach and other towels; wash cloths, bath mats, toilet seat covers and similar articles and combination sets of any of the above listed or similar items when sold at a unit price.

(iii) Pads and covers. This classification includes mattress pads and covers, crib pads, ironing board pads and covers, table pads and covers, hot pads, table covers of oil cloth or of materials other than woven fabric, and excludes table mats made of lauhala or other native

(iv) Table linens and decorative items. This classification includes table cloths, napkins, luncheon sets and bridge sets, bureau scarfs, decorative pillow tops, table runners, doilies, art linens and similar fabric articles.

(v) Bedspreads and blankets. This classification includes all blankets, comforters, quilts, automobile robes, bedspreads, matched sets of spreads and other articles such as draperies when sold at a unit price, and all similar articles.

(vi) Pillows and cushions. This classification includes all pillows and cushions except bed pillows, and includes automobile seat cushions.

[Subparagraph (vi) amended by Am. 67, 9 F.R. 6885; effective 5-8-44]

(vii) Ready-made curtains. This classification includes all ready-made curtain and panels, whether used in kitchen, bathroom, shower, bedroom, living room or elsewhere.

(viii) Ready-made draperies and slip covers for furniture. This classification includes all ready-made draperies and slip covers for furniture and similar

fabric articles.

(ix) Batting materials. This classification includes all wool, cotton or other bats.

(x) Window shades and awnings. This classification includes window shades, awnings, porch curtains, and similar articles, whether made of woven fabric, paper or synthetics.

(xi) Diapers. This classification includes all diapers, whether cloth or

paper.

(2) What transactions are covered. This regulation applies to sales at wholesale, sales at retail, sales by manufacturing-wholesalers and sales by manufacturing-retailers, of domestics as set

forth in paragraph (a).

(3) Effect upon General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii and other maximum price regulations. The provisions of this section supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii, General Order No. 49, and all other maximum price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, except as may hereinafter be provided, with respect to sales at wholesale and at retail and sales by manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers in the Territory of Hawaii of domestics as set forth in paragraph (a).

forth in paragraph (a).

(b) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale—(1) Wholesalers and jobbers. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of domestics listed and described in paragraph (a), which were manufactured outside the Territory of Hawaii, shall be an amount equal to the sum of the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable trade and cash discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2% and the "landing cost" (as defined in paragraphs (g) and (h)), multiplied by 1.20: Provided, That

(i) The wholesaler or jobber regularly carries such classification of domestics in stock and has heretofore carried such classification of articles in stock, and

(ii) The particular articles being priced were sold out of such stock, and

(iii) The particular articles being priced were invoiced and shipped to the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber.

(2) Drop shipments. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any articles listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a person who has not heretofore regularly carried such articles in stock, and such goods are not being sold out of the stock, and such goods were not invoiced and shipped to the establishment of such person, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regula-

of the General Maxin

(3) Maximum prices for locally made articles. The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of any article manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section by a wholesaler or jobber who satisfies the conditions as to inventory set forth in subdivision (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (b) (1) above, shall be those established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(4) Manufacturing-wholesalers and manufacturing retailers. The maximum price for sales at wholesale of any article listed or described in paragraph (a) of this section which the wholesaler or retailer makes or has made for him from materials owned by him, shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the costs of manufacturing by 1.15. The costs of manufacturing shall include only

(i) An amount equal to the wholesale price of the material, which for the wholesaler shall be no higher than his maximum wholesale price for such material, and for the retailer shall be the actual cost of the material to him, which may in no case be higher than the wholesale price.

(ii) An amount equal to the cost of cutting and fringing, which in no case may exceed 1¢ for every 15 inches of the perimeter.

(iii) An amount equal to the cost of sewing, which in no case may exceed maximum prices therefor which have been filed with the Price Control Section of the Office of the Military Governor or the Office of Price Administration under Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 of the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, or under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 of the Office of Price Administration.

(iv) An amount equal to the maximum prices permitted by this regulation for the block print or prints which are printed on the item by or for the manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer.

(5) Allowance for block printing. Where a wholesaler block prints, or has block printed for him, any article covered in this section, he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this section, add to the manufacturer's selling price the maximum price permitted oy this regulation for such prints.

(6) Inability to determine price at wholesale. Any person who is unable to determine prices under paragraphs (b) (1), (2), (3) or (4) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price. Such application must set forth the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2% and the "landing cost" for such articles as specified in paragraphs (g) and (h).

(7) Restrictions on markup at whole-sale—(i) The maximum price for sales of commodities at wholesale by persons who have purchased from a local wholesaler or jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer shall be the maximum price which the first wholesaler, jobber, manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer would have been entitled to charge under this section, except maximum prices computed under the provisions of paragraph (b) (8) of this section. The purpose of this paragraph is to prevent the addition of more than one full wholesale markup to a commodity, regardless of the number

of wholesalers or jobbers purchasing and reselling the commodity.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 36]

(ii) No part of the wholesale markup may be taken by a wholesaler-retailer on any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section that is sold by any retail outlet owned, controlled by, under the control of, controlling, or in any other way affiliated with respect to ownership or control with the wholesaler.

(8) Sales by local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for sales by a local sub-jobber of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, to a re-

tail establishment, shall be:

(i) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a mainland wholesaler or jobber, whether shipped from the establishment of the wholesaler or jobber or direct from the factory, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8%, plus "landing cost" (as defined in paragraphs (g) and (h)), by 1.15.

(ii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (1) of this section, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's allowable maximum price by 1.15.

(iii) Where the sale is by a sub-jobber who has purchased the article from a local wholesaler or jobber who has computed the maximum price for the sale under paragraph (b) (2) of this section applying to drop shipments, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the sum of the manufacturer's selling price, plus "landing cost" (as defined in paragraphs (g) and (h), by 1.25.

Any sub-jobber who wishes to establish maximum prices in accordance with this paragraph must file with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu, T. H., a petition for permission to do so. Such petition must show that the applicant has been regularly engaged in performing the function of a sub-jobber during the year 1943 and must also show the estimated percentage of sub-jobbing business done in relation to the total sales during the years 1942 and 1943.

[Subparagraph (8) added by Am. 36]

(c) Maximum prices for sales at retail—(1) Purchases from mainland manufacturers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which the retailer purchases from a mainland manufacturer shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8% plus the "landing cost" by the figure given below in the first column of the table for the classification to be priced.

(2) Purchases from distributors. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which the retailer purchases from a person selling at wholesale,

whose maximum prices for the sale are determined by paragraph (b) (2) shall be the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price plus the "landing cost" by the figure given below in the first column of the table for the classification of goods to be priced.

(3) Purchases from mainland whole-salers or jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, which the retailer purchases from a mainland wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the primary wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances, except cash discounts up to 8% plus the "landing cost" by the figure given in the second column of the Table for the classification of goods to be priced.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 36]

(4) Purchases from local wholesalers and jobbers. The maximum price for sales at retail for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section that is imported from the mainland and which the retailer purchases from a local wholesaler or jobber shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesaler's or jobber's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8% by the figure given below in the second column of the table for the classification of goods to be priced.

(5) Locally manufactured articles. The maximum price for sales at retail of any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which is made by a manufacturer located in the Territory of Hawaii shall be: If the retailer purchases direct from the manufacturer or from a wholesaler the amount determined by multiplying the manufacturer's selling price less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8% by the figure given in the second column of the table for the classification of goods to be priced.

(6) Manufacturing - wholesalers and manufacturing-retailers. The maximum price for any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section which the retailer purchases from a local manufacturing-wholesaler or manufacturing-retailer, or which he makes or has made for him, shall be the amount determined by multiplying the wholesale price as determined under paragraph (b) (4) by the figure given in the second column of the table for the classification of goods to be priced.

TABLE OF RETAIL MULTIPLICATION FIGURES

	Column 1	Column 2
Sheets and pillow cases, pads and covers, pillows and cushions, batting materials, window shades and awnings, diapers. Towels, ready-made curtains,	\$1.60	\$1.50
ready-made draperies	1, 65	1.50
Budget to	1.65 1.75	1.50 1.50

Note: The price designation in the table above with respect to Budget and Better refers to the cost price upon which the retailer will use the multiple in the above table to determine his maximum retail price.

(7) Allowance for block printing. Where a retailer block prints, or has block printed for him, any article covered in this section he may, for the purpose of determining the maximum price under this section, add to the manufacturer's selling price or wholesaler's selling price, depending on the source of purchase, the maximum price permitted by this regulation for such prints.

(8) Inability to determine price at retail. Any person who is unable to determine prices at retail under subparagraphs (1) through (6) of this paragraph (c) shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a

maximum price.

(9) Odd cent maximum prices at retail. Whenever the calculation of a maximum retail price results in a fraction of a cent, the maximum price shall be ad-

justed to the nearest cent.

(10) Purchases from local sub-jobbers. The maximum price for a sale at retail of any article, listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, purchased from a local sub-jobber, shall be computed by multiplying the sub-jobber's maximum price, less all allowable discounts and allowances, by 1.30.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 36]

(d) Maximum price for nationally advertised articles. Application may be made for approval of a price for an article listed in paragraph (a) which is nationally advertised by the manufacturer thereof, and who requires that such article be sold at the prices established by such manufacturer. The applicant must set forth:

(1) Description of the article or line

to be priced.

(2) Proof that the manufacturer has established a resale price and that such price is so marked on the article that any purchaser can know that it is a nation-

ally advertised price.

(3) A statement that the seller will not sell such article at a price higher than such nationally advertised price. Such application, of course, need not be made where such nationally advertised pricε is not in excess of the maximum price as calculated under this section.

- (e) Maximum prices for assorted job lot merchandise. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases an assorted job lot of merchandise invoiced to him for a single or blanket price, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration for approval of his own allocation of the cost of such merchandise to the different articles involved. Such application shall show the allocation made by the wholesaler or retailer and shall show the resulting maximum wholesale or retail prices determined on the basis of such allocated costs.
- (f) Maximum prices for certain merchandise purchased at lower than manufacturer's maximum price. In cases where a wholesaler or retailer purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section, at a price lower than the manufacturer's or wholesaler's maximum price and lower than a price which the purchaser previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler for the same

or similar merchandise, and where such lesser price was paid by reason of the size of the purchase or the seasonal nature of the goods, application may be made to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price for resale of the merchandise, which maximum price is based upon the higher price previously paid to such manufacturer or wholesaler, and the appropriate multiple provided by the section. Any such application must be accompanied by the invoice for the goods in question and the invoice establishing the former higher price, or

other evidence of a similar nature.
(g) "Landing cost". For articles imported from outside the Territory of Hawaii "landing cost" shall be the total

of the following amounts:

(1) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the purchaser for transportation from the mainland point at which the purchaser received delivery, to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges), not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(2) An amount equal to mainland storage charges, and insurance in connection therewith, actually incurred by the purchaser, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be in-

cluded.

(3) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the purchaser for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier

(4) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the purchaser, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.

(5) An amount equal to cartage charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of 1.20 per ton, weight or measurement: Provided. That the commodity is moved from the dock at the purchaser's expense.

(h) "Landing cost" in cases of interisland shipments. In the case of a commodity originally imported from without the Territory of Hawaii to one island of the Territory and subsequently shipped to another island in the Territory, the "landing cost" in the island of final destination shall be the sum of the amounts specified in subparagraphs (1) through (4) below.

(1) An amount equal to the "landing cost" at the island from which the article was shipped, calculated under paragraph

(g) above.

(2) An amount equal to cartage charges for cartage from the warehouse to the dock in the island from which the article was shipped, calculated at the rate set forth in paragraphs (g) (2) and (5) above, whether or not such cartage charges are actually incurred, but in no

event shall such cartage charges exceed public (common or contract) carrier

(3) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the purchaser for shipment between the islands, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(4) An amount equal to cartage charges on the island of final destination, from dock to warehouse, computed at a rate not in excess of the amount set forth in paragraphs (g) (2) and (5) above: Provided, That the articles are moved from the dock at the purchaser's

expense.

(i) Records and reports. For the purposes of this section this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 373.

- (1) Required of person making sales at wholesale—(i) Purchase records. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall keep and make available for examination by this office for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each article showing:
- (a) The date of purchase and date of receipt
 - (b) The name and address of the vendor.

(c) The price paid, or charged.
(d) The quantity purchased.
(e) The manufacturer's selling price. the person did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his vendor's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price, he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(f) All records and data reflecting the charges incurred by the wholesaler in arriv-

ing at the selling price.

(ii) Sales records. Every person making sales at wholesale of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall invoice each sale of each such article. The original invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:

(a) The date of sale.

(b) Itemized list of articles sold.

(c) The manufacturer's selling price for such article if the maximum price at wholesale is determined under (b) (2) or

(d) Such person's ceiling price at wholesale for each article.

(e) The retailer's ceiling price for each article as calculated under (c).

(f) The price charged or received.

A copy of this invoice shall be made and kept by the person making sales at wholesale, for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(2) Required of person making sales at retail-(i) Purchase records. Every person making sales at retail of any article listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall keep and make available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article showing:

(a) The date of receipt.

(b) The name and address of the vendor.
(c) The manufacturer's selling price if priced under (c) (1), (2) or (5).

(d) The invoice cost if priced under (c)

(3) or (4).

(e) The manufacturer's stock number if available.

(f) The retailer's stock number if any.(g) The percentage used in determining

the maximum price.

(h) The retailer's ceiling price.

The retailer may list the information required above on each purchase invoice covering the article. If the retailer did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his supplier's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The retailer shall likewise keep and make available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, his purchase invoice covering that article.

(ii) Sales records. (a) Any retailer who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any retailer, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the retailer, a description of the article sold and the price received for it.

(b) Every retailer shall keep and make available for examination by this office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, records of the same kind he has customarily kept relating to the price charged for such article and in addition records showing as precisely as possible the basis upon which he determined the maximum price for such article.

(j) Posting and marking of prices. For the purposes of this section, this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10 of Maximum Price Regula-

tion 373.

(1) Posting. On and after the effective date of this section every person who sells or offers to sell any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section at retail shall post in a conspicuous place, in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public in the department or portion of the premises where any such article is sold or offered for sale, a sign stating "Each article of domestics in this store (or on this counter, shelf, or in this case, bin, or rack) is marked and sold at our ceiling price or less."

(2) Marking. (i) On and after the effective date of this section no person shall sell or deliver or offer for sale any article listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section at retail unless there is firmly attached to such article a stamp, tag or other marking showing the selling price. Such selling price must be

plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public.

(ii) All merchandise that is priced pursuant to paragraph (e) must have the lot number which appears on the invoice also clearly marked on the price ticket of each article.

(k) Definitions. When used in this

section 62, the term:

(1) "Manufacturer's selling price" means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it, before the deduction of any discounts or allowances, and shall not include any transportation costs, marine or war risk insurance, storage charges, or any other charge.

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale by a person who received delivery of a commodity and resells it, without changing its form, to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and includes sales to retailers by manufacturing-wholesalers or manufacturing-retailers, but does not include any sale by a producer or manufacturer. (This definition is in lieu of the definition contained in section 12 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, and is to be used for the purposes of this section only.)

(3) "Sale at retail" means a sale or selling to an ultimate consumer, provided that purchasers for resale, commercial and industrial users, shall not be deemed

ultimate consumers.

(4) "Wholesaler-retailer" means a firm or person who customarily sells at least 50% of the articles listed and described in paragraph (a) of this section in his own or in an affiliated store.

(5) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer before the deduction of cash discounts or other discounts

for prompt payment.

(6) "Manufacturing-wholesaler" means a wholesaler who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale to a retailer.

(7) "Manufacturing-retailer" means a retailer who has made for him from materials owned by him, articles for sale to an ultimate consumer.

(8) "Wholesaler or jobber" means a person who purchases articles from a manufacturer for the purpose of resale at wholesale.

(9) A "sub-jobber" is a jobber who purchases merchandise from primary wholesalers or jobbers and resells it to retail sellers.

(10) "Primary wholesaler or jobber" means a wholesaler or jobber who has purchased the article directly from the manufacturer.

[Subparagraphs (8), (9) and (10) added by Am. 361

[Sec. 62 added by Am. 35, 9 F.R. 1158, effective as of December 1, 1943, except as follows with respect to sales at retail of articles in inventory as of December 1, 1943. Such articles need not be priced under this section until February 1, 1944: Provided, That any such article which is the same or similar to an article received in inventory after December 1, 1943, shall not be sold at a price higher than the maximum price established by this section for such new article. For the purposes of this provision, one article shall be deemed "similar" to another article if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability,

and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. In determining the similarity of such article, differences merely in style or design which do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such articles would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account. Sec. 62 amended as otherwise noted]

SEC. 63. Maximum prices for bamboo rakes. (a) The maximum prices for bamboo rakes manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii shall be:

Manufacturer's maximum price	Maximum wholesale price	Maximum retail price	
Bamboo rakes: Island of Oahu only, \$0.75 All other Islands, \$0.70	\$0. 85 . 78	\$0.95 .85	

[Sec. 63 added by Am. 42, 9 F.R. 2660, effective 1-31-44]

SEC. 64. Ceiling prices for sales of imported luggage at wholesale and retail-(a) Scope of this section. This section applies to sales at wholesale and sales at retail of all leather and non-leather luggage which has been imported into the Territory of Hawaii. "Luggage" means any container commonly used for the transportation of personal effects on a journey; for example, furlough bags, zipper bags, utility kits, utility bags and cases, travel cases, buddy kits, overnight cases, travel packs, duffel bags, weekend cases, Pullman cases, men's wardrobes, foot lockers, suitcases and trunks. In addition, the term "luggage" includes physician's bags, sample cases, sample trunks, brief cases and school bags. Furthermore, the term "luggage" as used in this section includes only new luggage; used or reconditioned luggage is not covered by this section.

(b) Wholesaler's ceiling prices. If you are a wholesaler, you calculate your ceiling prices for luggage in the following

manner:

(1) For out of stock sales: First, multiply your manufacturer's or original importer's selling price by 1.25. Then to this amount add your landing costs. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(2) For sales on a drop shipment basis: Multiply your manufacturer's or original importer's selling price by 1.17. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(3) For sales of luggage purchased from a local wholesaler: If you purchased a luggage item from another local wholesaler whose ceiling price is established under subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, you must secure a written record of your supplier's ceiling price. Your ceiling price shall be your supplier's ceiling price.

(c) Retailer's ceiling prices. If you are a retailer, you calculate your ceiling

prices in the following manner:

(1) For sales of articles purchased directly from your mainland manufacturer or original importer: First: multiply your manufacturer's or original importer's selling price by 1.87. To this amount add your landing cost and the Federal excise tax, and adjust to the nearest 5¢. The resulting price is your ceiling price, inclusive of Federal excise tax.

(2) For sales of articles purchased directly from mainland wholesalers: First. multiply your wholesaler's selling price by 1.58. To this amount add your landing cost and the Federal excise tax and adjust to the nearest 5¢. The resulting price is your ceiling price, inclusive of Federal excise tax.

(3) For sales of articles purchased from local wholesalers out of locally warehoused stock: First, multiply the wholesaler's selling price, less the landing cost, by 1.50. To this amount add the landing cost and the Federal excise tax, and adjust to the nearest 5¢. The resulting price is your ceiling price, inclu-

sive of Federal excise tax.

(4) For sales of articles purchased from local wholesalers on a drop shipment basis: First, multiply your manufacturer's or original importer's selling price by 1.87. To this amount add your landing cost and the Federal excise tax, and adjust to the nearest 5¢. The resulting price is your ceiling price, inclusive of Federal excise tax.

(d) Inability to determine ceiling prices. If you are unable to determine your ceiling price of any luggage item, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a

ceiling price.

(e) Landing cost—(1) Landing cost for articles imported from the mainland. Landing cost, in the case of articles imported from the mainland, shall be the total of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the purchaser for transportation from the mainland point at which the purchaser received delivery to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal transportation tax and terminal charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(ii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the purchaser. The charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be

included.

(iii) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the purchaser for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iv) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, War Risk and Marine insurance actually incurred by the purchaser, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of War Risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included, but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.

(v) An amount equal to cartage

charges in the port of entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to the establishment of the purchaser, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton weight or measurement; Provided, That the commodity is moved from a dock at

the purchaser's expense.

(2) Landing cost in cases of inter-island shipments. In cases where the article has been shipped from one island to another island in the Territory of

Hawaii, the following additional charges may be added to those set forth in subparagraph (1), above:

(i) An amount equal to the actual transportation cost to be computed in accordance with the applicable provisions of divisions (iii), (iv) and (v),

(f) Posting and marking of prices— (1) Posting. On and after the effective date of this section, any person who sells or offers to sell any luggage item at retail shall post in a conspicuous place in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public in a department or portion of his premises where such article is sold or offered for sale, a sign stating, "Each article of luggage in this store (or on this counter, shelf, or in this case, bin or rack) is marked and sold at our ceiling price or

(2) Marking. On and after the effective date of this section, every person who sells or offers for sale any luggage item at retail shall attach to the top or handle of the item a tag containing in easily readable lettering a statement of the retail ceiling price, retail selling price and the manufacturer's lot number and size. The statement shall be in the following form:

O. P. A. retail ceiling price including federal excise tax_____ Selling price ____ Stock or lot number_____

Do not detach

The tag may not be removed until after the luggage has been delivered to the consumer.

Section 10 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 shall not apply to this section.

(g) Records and invoices. In addition to such records as the seller is required to keep under section 10 (a) (1) of this regulation, every person making a sale of a luggage item other than at retail shall furnish the buyer at the time of the delivery of the article with a written invoice or sales memorandum, setting forth the date of sale, the name and address of the buyer and seller, quantity and description of article sold, manufacturer's lot number and size, the amount of the "landing cost" for each article if paid by the seller, the price charged and received therefor, and the retailer's ceiling price, inclusive of excise tax, for each article as calculated under paragraph (c).

(h) Definitions. When used in this

section, the term:

(1) "Manufacturer's selling price" means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and invoiced it f. o. b. factory, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8%, and before the addition of any premium or other charge permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(2) "Original importer's selling price" means the price at which the mainland original importer of the article from outside continental United States sold and invoiced it, less all discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 8%. and before the addition of any premium

or other charge permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(3) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer, less all allowable discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2%, and before the addition of any premium or other charges permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Regulation.

(4) "Out of stock sales" means sales of articles which the seller carries in stock, sells out of stock and which were invoiced and shipped to the establish-

ment of the seller.

(5) "Sales on a drop shipment basis" means sales of articles which the seller does not carry in stock, which are not sold out of stock and which are not shipped to the establishment of the seller.

[Sec. 64 added by Am. 48, 9 F.R. 3945, effective 4-1-44]

SEC. 65. Maximum prices for sales of feeds for animals and poultry—(a) What this section covers. This section estab-lishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of all feeds for animals and poultry, including sales by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

(b) Definitions. When used in this

section:

(1) "Feed" means all feed used for the purpose of feeding animals and poultry.

(2) "Straight item" means all unmixed ingredients or single items used for feeding animals or poultry.
(3) "Mixed feeds" for animals and

poultry includes "mixed feed" and "min-eral mixed feed" as hereinafter defined.

(4) "Mixed feed" is a mixture or blend of more than one feed ingredient for the purpose of feeding animals and poultry, except the following commodities:

(i) Mixed feeds for any house pet

birds.

(ii) Cat and dog food for which a ceiling price has been determined under the provisions of section 41a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 373, which cat and dog foods shall be and remain subject to said provisions; and

(iii) All other cat and dog foods for which a maximum price has been determined under the provisions of the Gen-eral Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii, which cat and dog foods shall remain subject to such provisions.

(5) "Pelleted mixed feed" is a mixed

feed further processed into pellets.

(6) "Mineral mixed feed" is a mixed feed at least 60 percent of which consists of a mixture of two or more chemicals or minerals, with or without mixture with other ingredients, and customarily regarded as dietary factors in the feeding of animals and poultry.

(7) "Manufacturer" is one who produces and sells a mixed feed by grinding, mixing or blending, whether by station-

ary or portable equipment.

(8) A "custom mixer" is one who furnishes to a consumer for a recompense the services of producing mixed feed; either the custom mixer or the consumer or both may furnish the ingredients for the mixed feeds.

(9) A "private brand dealer" is one who resells mixed feed or mineral mixed feed ordered and bought by him from a manufacturer who produced and packed the same in containers bearing the dealer's private brand.

(10) A "wholesaler" is one who buys any feed item and resells the same to:

(i) A retailer, or

(ii) A consumer on a f. o. b. warehcuse basis in lots of five tons or over, or on a f. o. b. destination dock basis.

(11) A "wholesale outlet" is a department, branch or unit of a concern or an affiliated group of concerns or organizations performing like functions as a wholesaler, and which concern or affiliated group of concerns or organizations also handles commodities subject to this section at other levels of distribution: Provided, That said wholesale outlet must be a place of business separate from any producing plant of such concern, affiliated group of concerns or organizations.

(12) A "retailer" is one who buys a feed and resells it to consumers.

(13) A "retail outlet" is a department, branch or unit of a concern or an affiliated group of concerns or organizations performing like functions as a retailer and which concern or affiliated group of concerns or organizations also handles commodities subject to this section at other levels of distribution: Provided, That said retail outlet must be a place of business separate from any producing plant of such concern or affiliated group of concerns or organizations.

(14) "Reasonable market value" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by law. It is also known in the trade as re-

placement value.

(15) "L. c. l. quantities" or less than carload lots or quantities, refers to sales or deliveries of quantities less than the stated capacity of any railroad car, whether the shipment is by rail, motor vehicle, water or other means.

(16) A "billing charge" is a charge or entry as a part of the bookkeeping system of debits and credits made between different departments, branches, or units of one concern or between different units of an affiliated group of concerns or organizations for services rendered or commodities produced by one and furnished or delivered by another.

(17) "F. o. b destination dock basis" means the invoice cost of the feed plus an amount equal to the charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred not to exceed the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration and Territorial tolls and tonnage taxes shown on the bill of lading.

(18) "FSCC" refers to The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

(19) "Sub-order FSCC basis" refers to a sale made to a purchaser by a seller who has authority to purchase direct from FSCC where the purchaser receives a sub-order from the seller and takes delivery himself directly either from a FSCC warehouse or directly from the dock.

(c) Maximum prices for manufacturers. Every manufacturer of mixed feeds shall determine his maximum price per 100 pounds seller's container for 1. c. 1. quantities for sales of each mixed feed item as follows:

(1) He shall first compute his cost per 100-pound container of the commodity to be priced as follows:

(i) He shall include the cost of every ingredient which is subject to maximum prices prescribed by the Office of Price Administration at the actual cost thereof to him as if purchased at the time of the calculation not exceeding the maximum price thereon to him at said time, for the quantities normally purchased by him.

(ii) He shall include the cost of every other ingredient used which is not subject to the maximum prices prescribed by the Office of Price Administration at the reasonable market value thereof to him when purchased, for the quantities normally purchased by him: Provided, That said reasonable market value shall be such value at his producing plant.

(iii) He shall include either the cost of one 100-pound new bag or container for the commodity to be priced at the maximum price thereof to him at the time of the bag or container purchase, where he furnishes such a bag or container; or, in such cases where second hand bags furnished by the seller are used, he may add the reasonable market value of the bags used (not exceeding any maximum prices established thereon by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 55, 20—Second-hand Bags).

(iv) In the case of feeds purchased from the FSCC stocks, he may include an allowance for shrinkage actually incurred on such purchases, not to exceed

two (2) per cent.

(2) Then, for sales to wholesalers and for deliveries to his wholesale outlets, he shall add his cost per 100-pound container and the applicable dollar and cent markup set forth below:

Class 2 1	38
Class 3 1	50
	60
Scratch feeds (containing cracked corn	11
	30
Scratch feeds (containing whole corn	
	38

¹ Classifications of mixed feeds are set forth in paragraph (e), Table 1.

The resulting price is the maximum price and billing charge at his producing plant. It shall also be known as the manufacturer's list price for sales to wholesalers and for deliveries to his wholesale outlets.

(3) Then, for sales to retailers and for deliveries to his retail outlets, he shall add his cost per 100-pound container and the applicable dollar and cent markup set forth below;

Class 1 (except scratch feeds)1	80.53
Class 2 1	
Class 3 1	.75
Scratch feeds (containing cracked co	orn
purchased by manufacturer)	
Scratch feeds (containing whole co	orn
cracked by manufacturer)	43

¹ Classifications of mixed feeds are set forth in paragraph (e), Table 6.

The resulting price is the maximum price and billing charge at his producing plant. It shall also be known as the manufacturer's list price for sales to retailers and for deliveries to his retail outlets.

(4) Then, for sales to consumers, he shall add his cost per 100-pound container and the applicable dollar and cent markup set forth below:

Class 1 (except scratch feeds)1	80.78
Class 2 i	
Class 3 1	1.00
Scratch feeds (containing cracked corn	
purchased by manufacturer)	. 60
Scratch feeds (containing whole corn	
cracked by manufacturer)	. 68

¹ Classifications of mixed feeds are set forth in paragraph (e), Table 1.

The resulting price is the maximum price f. o. b. his producing plant.

(5) For sales in seller's containers of less than 100 pounds, the maximum price shall be the applicable maximum price less any container allowance permitted under paragraph (c) (1) (iii) above, plus the appropriate differential at the rate per ton set forth in the following schedule:

Size of containe	Paper bags	Cotton bags	Other container (rate per ton)	Bales
Up to and including 5 pounds. Over 5 pounds and up to and including 10 pounds. Over 10 pounds and up to and including 25 pounds and up to and including 25 pounds and up to and including 50 pounds.	\$6.00 5.00 1.50 1.00	\$6.00 5.00 2.50 1.25	Reasonable market value of containers at time of sale plus 50¢ per ton.	Reasonable market value of bales at time of sale over opposite differential for small size packages,

(d) Maximum prices for wholesalers and wholesale outlets of a mixed feed manufacturer. Every wholesaler and wholesale outlet of a mixed feed manufacturer shall determine his maximum price and billing charge as follows:

(1) For sales of feed per 100-pound container to a retailer store and a retail outlet of a mixed feed manufacturer.

(i) On an f. o. b. destination dock basis or sub-order FSCC basis.

The maximum price shall be the sum of:

(a) The actual cost to the seller determined either by the list price of the mixed feed manufacturer or the current FSCC feed price list, and

(b) \$4.00 per ton or 20¢ per 100-pound container less \$1.00 per ton or 5¢ per

20 7 F.R. 10104, 10554, 10585; 8 F.R. 1204.

100-pound container for cash payment within 10 days after billing.

(ii) On a f. o. b. seller's warehouse basis.

The maximum price shall be the sum of:

- (a) The actual cost to the seller determined either by the list price of the mixed feed manufacturer or the current FSCC Feed Price list;
- (b) Transportation costs actually incurred by the seller in hauling to his warehouse, and
- (c) \$6.60 per ton or 33¢ per 100-pound container less \$1.00 per ton or 5¢ per 100-pound container for cash payment within 10 days after billing.
- (2) For sales of feed per 100-pound container to consumers.

(i) On a f. o. b. destination dock basis or sub-order FSCC basis: The maximum price shall be the applicable maximum price determined under paragraph (d) (1) (i) above, plus 1¼%.

(ii) On a f. o. b. seller's warehouse basis, in lots of five tons or more of any feed item: The maximum price shall be the applicable maximum price determined under paragraph (d) (1) (ii) above, plus 1¼%.

(3) For sales of feed in containers of 50 pounds or less the maximum price shall be the applicable maximum price determined under paragraph (d) (1) or (2) above, plus \$1.50 per ton.

(e) Maximum prices for retailers and retail outlets of a mixed feed manufacturer. Every retailer and retail outlet of a mixed feed manufacturer shall determine his maximum price for sales of all feeds including mixed feeds as follows:

(1) For sales of all feed items purchased by the retailer from the FSCC, the maximum price shall be the sum of the following:

(i) His FSCC invoice cost.

(ii) All transportation costs actually incurred by the retailer for transportation of the item being priced to his place of business, and

(iii) A maximum markup of \$10.00

per ton.

(2) For sales of all other feed items the maximum price shall be the sum of the following:

(i) Either the list price set forth in paragraph (c) (3) above, or the supplier's maximum price set forth in paragraph (d) (1) above, whichever is applicable.

(ii) All transportation costs actually incurred by the retailer for transportation of the item being priced to his place of business, and

(iii) The applicable dollar and cent markup listed in the schedule of the retail markups set forth below.

SCHEDULE OF MARKETS

(a) For sales per 100-pound container.

TABLE 1

	Maximum markup	
Commodity	Per	Per 100 pound con- tainer
Class II—All rabbit feeds, all pig and hog feeds, all growing, broiler and laying mashes and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys, except (1) flushing mashes, concentrates, and supplements for poultry, ducks and turkeys used for further mixing or feeding with the process of	\$7.00	- \$0, 35
starting mashes and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys. Class III—All pigeon and squab feeds, all mineral mixed feeds, all calf feeds, all poultry, duck and turkey mashes and pellets designed for starting poultry, ducks and turkeys, and fushing mashes, concentrates and supplements for poultry, ducks and turkeys used for further mixing or feeding with more than 50% of grain.	11, 40	, 42

TABLE 2-MIXED FEED CLASSIFICATION 1

TUDDE & MILLIAM & MANAGEMENT AND	
Commodity Cl	ass
For chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese:	
Chick starter mash	3
All mash chick starter	3
Baby chick mash	3
Baby chick ration (mash)	3
Bahy chick food mash	3
Starting feed (mash)	3
All mash chick mash	3
Developing mash	2
Growing mash	2
Egg-producing mash	2
Laying mash	2
Breeder mash	2
Laxative mash (specialty)	3
Egg mash	2
All mash egg food	2
All mash laying food	2
Hen mash	2
All mash growing pullet food	2
All mash growing pullet mash	2
Flushing mash (specialty)	3
Flush tonic mash (specialty)	3
Fattening mash	2
Scratch feed (hen)	1
Scratch feed (hell)	î
Chick scratch	î
	1
Intermediate grain	1
Developing grains	î
Baby chick grains	1
Pig and hog feeds:	2
Pig meal	2
Hog meal	2
Pig and hog feed	4
Calf feeds:	
Calf meal or pellets	3
Calf grower	3
Miscellaneous:	-
Dairy feed	1
Horse feed	1
Mule feed	1
Sheep feed	2
Goat feed	2
Pigeon feed	3
All rabbit feeds—mash and pellets	2
All mineral mixed feed	3
Pheasant feeds	3
All purpose or combination mash	2
All straight items	1
¹ Table shows individual classification	of
feeds in Table 1.	
	nda
(b) For sales in containers of 50 pour	nus

(b) For sales in containers of 50 pounds or less.

m	rkup r bag
Up to and including 5 pounds	\$0.06
Over 5 pounds and up to and includ- ing 10 pounds	. 10
Over 10 pounds and up to and in- cluding 25 pounds	. 20
Over 25 pounds and up to and in- cluding 50 pounds	.30

(f) Maximum prices and base period reports for persons doing both wholesale and retail business—(1) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for any person doing both a wholesale and a retail business shall be determined as follows:

(i) For sales as a wholesaler, his maximum price shall be the applicable maximum price set forth in paragraph (d) hereof.

(ii) For sales as a retailer of the percentage of tonnage volume of sales as retailer listed in his base period report, his maximum price shall be the applicable maximum prices set forth in paragraph (d) hereof, plus the appropriate markups set forth below:

			Per ton
Class	1	markup 1	\$3.40
		markup 1	
Class	3	markup 1	7.40

¹ Classifications of mixed feed are set forth in paragraph (e), Table 1.

(iii) For sales as a retailer of any increase in retail sales over the percentage of tonnage volume of sales as a retailer listed in his base period report, his maximum price shall be his invoice cost plus the maximum markup set forth in paragraph (e) (2) above.

(2) Base period reports. Any person doing both a wholesale and a retail business shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, 2, T. H., within two weeks after the effective date of this section, his tonnage volume of sales as a wholesaler and his tonnage volume of sales as a retailer during the immediately preceding week, month, or four months period, whichever he may, at the time of his first calculation of prices, select.

(g) Delivery charges. Any seller may add to the maximum prices established by this section the actual transportation costs incurred by him for deliveries from his place of business to the buyer's receiving point, provided such deliveries are made by the usual route and method

of transportation.

(h) Inability to determine maximum prices. If you are unable to determine the maximum price for any feed item covered by this regulation, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, 2, T. H., for establishment of a maximum price.

(i) Rounding of maximum prices. (1) In ascertaining maximum prices hereunder on a per ton basis round the figure obtained as the maximum price to the

nearest even 20 cents.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, in ascertaining maximum prices hereunder on a one 100-pound container basis round the figure obtained as the maximum price to the nearest one cent.

(j) Dealings between persons of the same class. No person shall sell feeds including mixed feed or mineral mixed feed bought from a person of the same class to which he belongs at higher than the maximum price at which he may buy the same from such person hereunder.

(k) Prices to be marked and posted. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373, every wholesaler or retailer shall post in his place of business a copy of his maximum prices as computed hereunder.

 Records and reports. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of this Maximum Price Regulation 373,

(1) Every manufacturer shall keep for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall remain in effect, a complete record of each sale or purchase subject hereto showing the date thereof, the names and addresses of the buyer and seller, the price contracted for, paid or received, and the quantity of the feeds for animals and poultry sold or purchased.

(2) Every wholesaler and retailer shall keep for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall remain in effect, like records of his sales and purchases as he kept during the year 1942.

(3) All sales invoices shall, in addition to the above requirements, specify as a

separate item such charges as may be allowed for transportation or delivery.

[Sec. 65 added by Am. 53, 9 F.R. 4783, effective 4-1-44]

SEC. 66. Maximum prices for molasses.

(a) The maximum prices for sales of molasses produced from sugarcane for alcohol purposes shall be \$14.25 per ton, delivered at Oahu Railroad and Land Depot. Honolulu.

[Sec. 66 added by Am. 54, 9 F.R. 4821, effective 3-13-44]

SEC. 67. Ceiling prices for sales of imported furniture and bedding at wholesale and retail, and for sales of locally manufactured furniture and bedding at retail—(a) Scope of this section. This section applies to all sales at wholesale and at retail of furniture and bedding which has been imported into the Territory of Hawaii, and to all sales at retail of locally manufactured furniture and bedding. The term "furniture and bedding" includes:

(1) Living room furniture: All types of upholstered furniture, whether entirely or partially upholstered, and shall include studio couches, punees, punee cushions, hassocks and ottomans.

(2) Case goods: All types and pleces of bedroom and dining room furniture and shall include all types of novelty and occasional furniture such as end tables, coffee tables, smoking stands, mirrors, wall racks, radio cabinets that are sold without the radio set installed, record cabinets, folding chairs, folding card tables, ice-refrigerators (except electric), kitchen tables and chairs, bases, cabinets, dinette sets, stools and bars.

(3) Outdoor and lanai furniture: All types of furniture used on lanais or outdoors, whether stationary, portable or collapsible, and shall include steamer and deck chairs, portable barbecue sets, hammocks of all types, umbrellas, portable awnings or sun shades and cabanas.

(4) Juvenile furniture and bedding: All types of juvenile furniture, chests, cribs, bunks, chairs and tables, all types of mattresses and bassinets; but shall not include such items as are used for children's entertainment such as slides, sand boxes, swings for larger children, velocipedes, or wagons.

(5) Beds and bedding: All types of beds and cots, including folding or collapsible types; all types of bedding, made of new materials and bedding made with reprocessed cotton, hair and feathers and down, including mattresses, bed pillows, but not including domestics such as sheets, pillow cases, blankets and comforters; and all types of bed springs regardless of material used for construction.

(6) Office furniture: All types of office furniture, tables such as are used for supporting machines, filing cabinets and other cabinets; but shall not include safes or any type of office machines.

(7) Institutional furniture: All types of institutional furniture and such items as are used for similar purposes as household furniture; and shall include portable blackboards, map cases or racks, tablet arm chairs; all types of hospital furniture other than surgical or medical ap-

pliances; wheel chairs, invalid chairs and bed trays.

(8) Unpainted furniture: All types of unpainted furniture.

(b) Wholesaler's ceiling prices. If you are a wholesaler, you calculate your ceiling prices in the following manner:

(1) For out of stock sales: Add your manufacturer's selling price and your landing costs. Then multiply this amount by 1.25. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(2) For sales on a drop shipment basis: Multiply your manufacturer's selling price by 1.15. The resulting price

is your ceiling price.

(3) For sales of furniture and bedding purchased from a local wholesaler: If your purchase furniture and bedding from another local wholesaler whose ceiling price is established under subparagraphs (1) or (2) above, you must secure a written record of your supplier's ceiling price, and your ceiling price shall be your supplier's ceiling price.

(c) Retailer's ceiling prices. If you are a retailer, you calculate your ceiling prices in the following manner:

(1) For sales of articles purchased directly from mainland manufacturers:

(i) Add your manufacturer's selling price and your landing costs. Then multiply this amount by 1.70. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(2) For sales of articles purchased directly from mainland wholesalers:

(i) Add your wholesaler's selling price and your landing costs. Then multiply this amount by 1.36. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(3) For sales of articles imported from the mainland and purchased from local wholesalers out of locally warehoused stock:

(i) Add your wholesaler's selling price and an amount equal to local transportation charges actually incurred by you not to exceed public (common or contract) carrier rates. Then multiply this amount by 1.36. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(4) For sales of articles imported from the mainland and purchased from local wholesalers on a drop shipment basis:

(i) Add your manufacturer's selling price and your landing costs. Then multiply this amount by 1.70. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

(5) For sales of all locally manufactured articles:

(i) Add your manufacturer's selling price and an amount equal to local transportation charges actually incurred by you not to exceed public (common or contract) carrier rates. Then multiply this amount by 1.70. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

[Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) amended by Am. 67, 9 F.R. 6885, effective 5-8-44]

(d) Landing costs. (1) "Landing cost" for articles imported from the mainland shall be the total of the following amounts:

(i) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the purchaser for transportation from the mainland point at which the purchaser received delivery to the mainland port of shipment (including Federal Transportation Tax and terminal

charges) not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(ii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the purchaser. The charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of three months shall not be included.

(iii) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the purchaser for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment, not in excess of public (common or contract) carrier rates.

(iv) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, War Risk and Marine insurance actually incurred by the purchaser, and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of War Risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included, but the type of coverage is at the discretion of the buyer and seller.

(v) An amount equal to cartage charges in the Port of Entry in the Territory of Hawaii from dock to establishment of the purchaser, computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton weight or measurement: Provided, That a commodity is moved from a dock at the purchaser's expense.

(2) "Landing cost" in cases of Inter-Island shipments. In cases where the article has been shipped from one island to another island in the Territory of Hawaii, the following additional charges may be added to those set forth in sub-

paragraph (1), above:

(i) An amount equal to the actual transportation cost to be computed in accordance with the applicable provisions of subdivisions (iii), (iv) and (v), above.

(3) If an identical item on hand in the wholesaler's or retailer's stock has two or more different landing costs then the "landing cost" for the item may, at the option of the seller, be determined by calculating a weighted average "landing cost" for the entire inventory of that identical item on hand. Weighted average "landing cost" shall be calculated as follows:

(i) Each different landing cost shall be multiplied by the number of units having such landing cost. The products of such multiplication shall be added and the sum thereof divided by the total number of units for which the weighted average landing cost is desired. The quotient or result of such division is the weighted average landing cost.

(e) Delivery charges. (1) No charges for deliveries may be made for the following deliveries:

(i) Between Wialupi Radio Station, Kapalama Canal and the mountain range on the Island of Oahu.

(ii) Within a radius of five miles of the seller's place of business on all other islands. However, you may not refuse to make free delivery within the free delivery zones above unless it was not your practice, as a seller, during April, 1942 to make free deliveries in these zones.

(2) For deliveries other than those specified in subparagraph (1), above, you may add an amount not in excess of

the charge currently made by common or contract carriers for such services. Any charge made for delivery must be separately stated and shown on the invoice used in connection with the sale.

(f) Records and reports. For the purposes of this section, this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10

of this regulation.

(1) Required of persons making sales

at wholesale.

(i) Purchase records: If you make sales of any furniture or bedding article covered by this section at wholesale, you must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article showing:

(a) The date of purchase and the date of receipt.

- (b) The name and address of the seller
- (c) A description of the article purchased, including the manufacturer's lot number.

(d) The price paid or charged.(e) The quantity purchased.

(f) The manufacturer's selling price if priced under (b) (1) and (b) (2), above, or the invoice cost if purchased under (b) (3), above. If you did not purchase the article from the manufacturer, but rely upon your vendor's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price, you shall keep such statement.

(g) All data including purchase, freight and other invoices or memoranda reflecting the charges incurred by you in arriving at your landing cost.

- (ii) Sales records: If you make sales of any furniture and bedding articles covered by this section at wholesale you shall invoice each sale of each such article. A copy of this invoice shall be made and kept by you for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The original invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:
 - (a) The date of sale.(b) Itemized list of articles sold.

(c) A description of the articles sold, including the manufacturer's lot number.

(d) The manufacturer's selling price for each such article if the ceiling price at wholesale is determined under (b) (2).

(e) Your ceiling price at wholesale for each article.

(f) The price charged or received.

(2) Required of persons making sales at retail. The retailer may list the information required below on each purchase invoice covering the article. If the retailer did not purchase the article from the manufacturer but is relying upon his supplier's written statement of the manufacturer's selling price he shall keep such statement and make it available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The retailer shall likewise keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Con-

trol Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, his purchase invoice covering that article.

(i) Purchase records: If you make sales at retail of any furniture and bedding article you must keep and make available for examination by this Office for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such article, showing:

(a) The date of purchase and date of

receipt.

(b) The name and address of the seller.

(c) A description of the article purchased, including the manufacturer's lot number.

(d) The manufacturer's selling price if priced under (c) (1), (c) (4) or (c) (5), above.

(e) The invoice cost if priced under (c) (2), or (c) (3), above.

(f) The price paid or received.(g) The retailer's ceiling price.

(ii) Sales records: If you make sales of any furniture and bedding article at retail you shall invoice each sale of each such article. A copy of this invoice shall be made and kept by you for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The original invoice shall be given to the buyer, and shall state:

(a) The date of sale.

(b) Itemized list of the articles sold.
(c) A description of the articles sold, including the manufacturer's lot number.

(d) Your ceiling price at retail.

(e) The price charged or received.

(3) Every retailer shall keep and make available for examination by this office, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, records of the same kind as he has customarily kept relating to the price charged for such article and in addition records showing as precisely as possible the basis upon which he determined the maximum price for such article.

(g) Posting and marking of price. For the purpose of this section, this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10 (b) of Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 373.

(1) Posting. On and after the effective date of this section, if you sell any furniture and bedding item at retail, you shall post in a conspicuous place in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public in the department or portion of the premises where such article is sold or offered for sale, a sign stating: "Each article of furniture and bedding in this store (or on this counter, shelf, or in this case, bin or rack) is marked and sold at our ceiling price or less."

(h) Inability to determine maximum prices. If you are unable to determine your maximum price for any article covered by this section, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price.

(i) Definitions. (1) "Manufacturer's selling price" means the price at which the manufacturer of the article sold and

invoiced it f. o. b. factory, less all discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2%, and before the addition of any premium or other charge permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(2) "Wholesaler's selling price" means the price appearing on the wholesaler's invoice to the retailer, less all discounts and allowances except cash discounts up to 2%, and before the addition of any premium or other charge permitted under the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(3) "Out of stock sales" means sales of articles which the seller carries in stock, sells out of stock, and which were invoiced and received at the establishment

of the seller.

(4) "Sales on a drop shipment basis" means sales of articles which were not delivered out of stock, but are consigned to the seller, but are not shipped to the establishment of the seller.

[Sec. 67 added by Am. 60, 9 F.R. 6259, effective 5-1-44]

SEC. 68. Manufacturer's ceiling prices for sales of locally produced furniture and bedding—(a) Scope of this section. This section applies to all sales by manufacturers of locally produced furniture and bedding. The term "furniture and bedding" includes:

(1) Living room furniture: All types of upholstered furniture, whether entirely or partially upholstered, and shall include studio couches, punees, punee cushions, hassocks and ottomans.

(2) Case goods: All types and pieces of bedroom and dining room furniture and shall include all types of novelty and occasional furniture such as end tables, coffee tables, smoking stands, mirrors, wall racks, radio cabinets that are sold without the radio set installed, record cabinets, folding chairs, folding card tables, ice-refrigerators, (except electric), kitchen tables and chairs, bases, cabinets, dinette sets, stools and bars.

(3) Outdoor and Lanai furniture: All types of furniture used on lanais or outdoors, whether stationary or collapsible, and shall include steamer and deck chairs, portable barbecue sets, hammocks of all types, umbrellas, portable awnings or sun shades, cabanas.

(4) Juvenile furniture and bedding: All types of juvenile furniture, chests, cribs, bunks, chairs and tables, all types of mattresses and protective pads, bassinets; but shall not include such items as are used for children's entertainment such as slides, sand boxes, swings for larger children, velocipedes or wagons.

(5) Beds and bedding: All types of beds and cots, including folding or collapsible types; all types of bedding made of new materials and bedding made with reprocessed cotton, hair and feathers and down, including domestic pads (but not including domestics such as sheets, pillow cases, blankets and comforters), and all types of bed springs, regardless of material used for construction.

(6) Office furniture: All types of office furniture, tables, such as are used for supporting machines, filing cabinets

and other cabinets; but shall not include safes or any type of office machines.

(7) Institutional furniture: All types of institutional furniture and such items as are used for similar purposes as household furniture; and shall include portable blackboards, map cases or racks, tablet arm chairs; all types of hospital furniture other than surgical or medical appliances, wheel chairs, invalid chairs and bed trays.

(8) Unpainted furniture: All types of unpainted furniture. The term furniture and bedding does not include lamps, floor coverings, rugs, stoves or musical instruments. However, the term furniture and bedding as used in this section applies to new furniture and bedding. Used or reconditioned furniture and bedding is not covered by this section other than bedding made from reprocessed cotton, hair, feathers and down.

The term "manufacturer" means the person who makes the first sale of a furniture and bedding article listed above after the article has been completed to a point indicated by the terminology stated in this paragraph (a).

(b) Ceiling prices. If you are a manufacturer you calculate your ceiling prices for any locally produced furniture or bedding article in the following manner:

(1) Multiply your current cost per unit of direct labor and materials involved in the production of the article by 1.30. The resulting price is your ceiling price.

However, prior to offering any furniture and bedding article for sale, you must comply with the applicable reporting provision set forth in subparagraphs (2) (i) and (2) (ii), below.

(2) Reports of ceiling prices—(i) Articles first offered for sale before the effective date of this section. In the case of articles first offered for sale before the effective date of this section for which a ceiling price was determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii, the manufacturer shall report the new ceiling price for the item as determined under subparagraph (1), above, to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, T. H., on or before May 30, 1944. The report shall contain a description of the article being priced including the manufacturing process and the current unit material cost and wage rates involved in the production of the item. At any time prior to May 30, 1944, the manufacturer may offer for sale, sell or deliver the item at a tentative price if he informs the purchaser that the maximum price is calculated under subparagraph (1), above. Fifteen days after mailing the report, in the absence of a contrary direction from the Office of Price Administration, he may offer for sale or complete the sale of the article at the price reported. Such price shall be subject to adjustment (not to apply retroactively) at any time on the written order of the Office of Price Administration.

(ii) Articles offered for sale after the effective date of this section. In the case or articles first offered for sale after the

effective date of this section, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, T. H., the report required in subparagraph (2) (i), above, prior to first offering the article for sale. Fifteen days after mailing the report, in the absence of contrary direction from the Office of Price Administration, the manufacturer may offer the article for sale at the price reported. Such price shall be subject to adjustment (not to apply retroactively) at any time on the written order of the Office of Price Administration.

(iii) Example of report required in subparagraph (2), above. If the item involved is a dressing table, 24" x 16" x 12", the manufacturer should state in his description of his direct cost of materials, the number of feet of lumber used, the type of lumber, the cost per foot of lumber used, whether the lumber is finished or not, the number of drawers contained in the item, the type of article, and any other information pertinent to the cost of materials. In his statement of wage rates involved, he should submit the number of hours of labor involved, for carpentry, painting and upholstering, etc., and the wage rate per hour for each type of labor.

(c) Inability to determine maximum prices. If you are unable to determine your maximum price for any article covered by this section, you shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price.

(d) Delivery charges. (1) No charges for deliveries may be made for the following deliveries:

(i) Within the area bounded by Wialupi Radio Station, Kapalama Canal and the mountain range on the Island of Oahu.

(ii) Within a radius of five miles of the seller's place of business on all other Islands. However, you may not refuse to make free delivery within the free delivery zones above unless it was not your practice, as a seller during April, 1942, to make free deliveries in these zones.

(2) For deliveries other than those specified in subparagraph (1), above, you may add an amount not in excess of the charge currently made by common or contract carriers for such services. Any charge made for delivery must be separately stated and shown on the invoice used in connection with the sale.

(e) Records and invoices. Sections 10 (a) (2), (10 (b), 10 (c) and 10 (d) of this regulation shall not apply to this section.

In addition to such records required to be kept under section 10 (a) (1) of this regulation, every manufacturer of furniture and bedding must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, the following records:

(i) Delivered cost of materials used.

(ii) Material supplier's name.

(iii) Description of material purchased.

(iv) Purchase price.

(v) Date of purchase and amount of purchase.

(vi) All factory production records, time sheets, job tickets, and payroll records and any other data affecting labor costs.

(f) Sales invoices. Every manufacturer shall invoice each sale of furniture. A copy of the invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:

(i) Date of sale.

(ii) Name and address of the buyer and seller.

(iii) Itemized list of articles sold. (iv) Description of articles sold, including manufacturer's lot number.

(v) The price charged or received.

(vi) Delivery charges.

A copy of this invoice shall be kept by the manufacturer for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall remain in effect. [Sec. 67 added by Am. 60, 9 F.R. 6259, effective 5-15-441

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10965; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Order 659 Under 3 (b)]

CHICOPEE MFG. CORP.

Order No. 659 under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, it is ordered:

§ 1499.2168 Maximum prices for wholesalers and retailers of Chix "Diposies" manufactured by Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation. (a) The maximum prices for the sale by wholesalers and retailers of Chix "Disposies", disposable diaper pads, manufactured by Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation, New Brunswick, New Jersey shall be:

Sales at Wholesale	Maximum price
Lots of 3 cases or more Lots of less than 3 cases These maximum prices are subject to terms of 3/10 E. O. M.	\$11.70 per case of 18 boxes. 12.24 per case of 18 boxes.

Sales at Retail	
East of Denver	\$1.00 per how
Denver and West	
(1000	1.10 per box.

(b) Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to all sales and deliveries of Chix "Disposies".

(c) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any

This order shall become effective July 22, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10968; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [RMPR 271, Corr. to Amdt. 181]

POTATOES AND ONIONS

In Table V in section 24 as it appears in Amendment 18, the item opposite Oregon in the column under "producing area" for the period 1944; July 15-31-August-September is corrected by adding the counties of Crook and Deschutes to the list of counties beginning with Curry, and by causing the word Harvey to read Harney.

This correction shall be effective as of July 11, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11053; Filed, July 24, 1944;

PART 1377—WOODEN CONTAINERS [MPR 481, Amdt. 5]

SLACK STAVES, HEADING AND COOPERAGE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In section 4, the part of Table III headed "For additional thicknesses all sizes and species" is deleted.

This amendment shall become effective July 29, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11055; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR [RO 17,1 Amdt. 70]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1.14(e) is added to read as fol-

ows:

(e) The officer in charge of athletic activities for any post, camp or station of the armed services of the United Nations may acquire a certificate (OPA Form R-1705A) for the number of pairs of athletic shoes needed for the carrying on of athletic activities at the camp, post or station. Application for the certificate shall be made to the nearest District Office on OPA Form R-1702. The District Office on approving the application shall issue a certificate (OPA Form R-1705A) for the number of pairs of athletic shoes needed.

This amendment shall become effective

July 28, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11056; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16,2 Amdt. 5 to 2d Rev. Supp.]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Second Revised Supplement 1 to Revised Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. The Official Table of Consumer Point Values (No. 16), referred to in § 1407.3027 (a), is amended by increasing the point value of "creamery butter" to 16 points per pound.

2. Section C, Fats, Oils, and Dairy Products, of the Official Table of Trade Point Values (No. 16), referred to in § 1407.3027 (a), is amended by increasing the point value of "creamery butter" to 15.7 points per pound.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., July 23, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James F. Brownlee,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10991; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

29 F.R. 6731.

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 395-A,1 Amdt. 1]

DISTILLED SPIRITS SHIPPED FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 395-A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section (1) (a) is amended to read as follows:

- (a) Generally. This regulation applies to all sales of rum produced in the Virgin Islands (U. S.) and ultimately destined for shipment to the continental United States, regardless of where the sale is consummated.
- 2. Section 7 is amended to read as fol-
- Sec. 7. Intra-island sales—(a) Bulk maximum prices. Maximum prices for local sales in bulk of rum produced in the Virgin Islands (U. S.) and ultimately destined for shipment to the continental United States shall be \$2.65 per proof gallon ex processor's plant. The seller shall file with the Office of Price Administration, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, (U.S.), duplicate copies of invoices covering every sale made pursuant to this paragraph within three days following such sale. The seller shall also notify each purchaser that the purchaser is required to file with the Office of Price Administration, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands (U. S.), a statement showing the date of sale, the quantity purchased and his certification that all of such rum is ultimately destined for shipment to the continental United States.

(b) Bottled maximum prices. Any person in the Virgin Islands (U.S.) who desires to sell to another person therein bottled rum produced in the Virgin Islands and ultimately destined for shipment to the continental United States may apply to the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Virgin Islands (U.S.) for a maximum price applicable to such sale. The Territorial Director in his discretion may issue an order authorizing a maximum price not in excess of the maximum prices established in section 2 (b) upon being satisfied that such rum is ultimately destined for shipment to the continental United States.

This amendment shall become effective July 29, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11057; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁹ F.R. 7771, 7852.

²⁸ F.R. 14312, 16790; 9 F.R. 2946, 3512, 4985.

¹8 F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996; 9 F.R. 92, 573, 764, 2232, 2656, 2947, 2829, 3340, 3944, 4391, 5254, 5805, 6233, 6647, 6455, 7080, 7773.

¹⁹ F.R. 1662.

PART 1439—Unprocessed Agricultural Commodities

[2d Rev. MPR 346,1 Amdt. 3]

CORN

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 346 is hereby amended in the

following respects:

 The definition of "merchandiser" in section 3 is amended to read as follows:

"Merchandiser" means a person, other than one acting in the capacity of a producer, country shipper or importer, who sells corn owned by him in carload quantities.

The definition of "sale at wholesale" in section 3 is amended to read as follows:

"Sale at wholesale" means a sale of corn in less than carload quantities by a person, other than one acting in the capacity of a producer, country shipper or importer, to (1) any person other than a feeder; or (2) a feeder in quantities of 30,000 pounds or more.

3. The definition of "sale at retail" in section 3 is amended to read as follows:

"Sale at retail" means a sale of corn in less than a carload quantity by a person, other than one acting in the capacity of a producer, country shipper or importer, to a feeder in quantities of less than 30,000 pounds.

4. Section 3 is amended by adding the following definitions:

"United States", when it refers to an area, means the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

"Importer" means with respect to any lot of corn grown outside the United States, the first person who owns such lot after entry into the United States, and who sells it through his office located in the United States, or who processes it at his plant located within the United States.

"Imported corn" means any lot of corn grown outside the United States which is either to be imported into the United States, or still owned by the importer of such lot.

5. Section 6 (d) (4) (iii) is added to to read as follows:

(iii) On the sale in the United States by any person other than the importer of any corn grown outside the United States, the maximum price on such sale shall never include more than one broker's maximum service charge, one merchandiser's maximum markup, and one charge for elevation and handling after movement of the corn by rail or barge from the port of discharge. 6. Section 20 (j) is added to read as follows:

(j) Formula price for imported corn. The formula price for imported corn delivered by vessel to a port of discharge in the United States, shall be as follows:

(1) Corn grading No. 1 or 2_ \$1.25 per bushel (2) Lower grades or qualities_\$1.25 per bushel less the appropr'ate discounts set forth in Section 20 (f).

7. Section 21 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 21. Maximum prices for sales by importers. The maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any imported corn by the importer shall be the sum of the following:

(a) The formula price for imported

corn;

(b) Where incurred by the importer, the expenses incurred (not in excess of any published rates therefor) for any or all of the following:

 Taking delivery of the corn from vessel in accordance with the clauses and terms of the ocean bill of lading;

(2) Costs of landing, including lighterage and marine and out-turn insurance

while in the lighter;

 (3) Clearing through customs, including any taxes and tolls (but excluding import duties) assessed against the corn at port of discharge;

(4) Inspection and weighing from the vessel;

(5) Handling through elevator, warehouse or other facility into conveyance for inland transportation including coopering;

(c) If the importer ships the corn to any point in any state bordering on the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, or to any point in Vermont, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, or Arizona, his transportation cost, if any, from the point of discharge to destination; and

(d) The appropriate one of the following markups:

(2) If the importer sells the corn in a less than carload quantity to any person other than a feeder or to a feeder in quantities of 30,000 pounds or more_21/2

(3) If the importer sells the corn to a feeder in quantities of less than 30,000 pounds_____

This amendment shall become effective July 29, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: July 13, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,

Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11058; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 496,1 Amdt. 5]

VEGETABLE SEEDS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 496 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 (b) (7) is added to read as follows:

(7) Of dry commercial field bean seeds,

2. Section 5 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) The maximum prices for the sale or delivery of beet, carrot, onion, rutabaga, and turnip seeds by a farmer-producer shall be:

Kind of seed: Maximum	price
Beet (all varieties): Per pou	nd -
Roots furnished by commercial	
giower	80.25
Roots furnished by farmer-pro-	1100000
ducer	.30
Carrot:	
Produced in California:	
Roots furnished by commercial	The same
grower:	
Nantes variety	. 50
All other varieties	.45
Roots furnished by farmer-pro-	
ducer:	
Nantes variety	. 57
All other varieties	.52
Produced in States other than Cali-	.02
fornia:	
Roots furnished by commercial	
grower;	
Nantes	. 45
Other varieties	.40
Roots furnished by farmer-pro-	
ducer:	
Nantes	. 52
Other varieties	.47
Onion:	1000
Produced in California:	
Bulbs furnished by commercial	
grower:	
Sweet Spanish (yellow)	2 22
Sweet Spanish (yellow)	1.00
Sweet Spanish (white)	1.25
Southport White Globe	1.25
White Portugal	1.15
Yellow Globe	1.00
Ebenezer	1.00
Bulbs furnished by farmer-pro-	
ducer:	
Sweet Spanish (yellow)	1.35
Sweet Spanish (white)	1.60
Southport White Globe	1.60
White Portugal	1.50
Yellow Globes	1.35
Ebenezer	
Produced in States other than	1.35
California:	
Bulbs furnished by commercial	
grower:	
Sweet Spanish (yellow) Sweet Spanish (white)	1.25
Sweet Spanish (white)	1.25
Southport White Globe	1.10
White Portgual	1.00
Yellow Globes	. 85
Ebenezer	.75
The state of the s	

¹8 F.R. 16210, 9 F.R. 1716, 3094, 5076, 5805.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 16606, 17512; 9 F.R. 2021, 3426, 4610, 6628, 7425.

Kind of seed:

Onion—Continued.

Bulbs grown by farmer-producer:

Sweet Spanish (yellow) \$1.60
Sweet Spanish (white) 1.60
Southport White Globe 1.45
White Portugal 1.35
Yellow Globes 1.20
Ebenezer 1,10

For varieties of onion seed not mentioned above, the farmer-producer shall determine his maximum price by adding to or subtracting from the maximum price for the most similar variety for which a maximum price is established above, the premium or discount, as the case may be, in dollars and cents normal to the trade during the period January 1 to May 31, 1943, for the variety to be priced in relation to said most nearly similar variety for which a maximum price is established; and the resultant figure shall be his maximum price for the variety in question.

Turnip and Rutabaga_____ \$0.15

plus transportation charges from the farm where grown to the buyer's receiving point by a usual route and method of transportation.

This amendment shall become effective July 29, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.
Approved: July 13, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11059; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

Chapter XIII-Petroleum Administration for War

[Recommendation 8,1 Revocation]
PART 1504—PROCESSING AND REFINING
AVIATION GASOLINE

Recommendation No. 8 of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense is hereby revoked, effective immediately.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687)

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

RALPH K. DAVIES,

Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11050; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

[Recommendation 16,2 Revocation]

PART 1504—PROCESSING AND REFINING

AVIATION GASOLINE

Sections 1504.10 to 1504.18, inclusive (Recommendation No. 16 of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense), are hereby revoked, effective immediately.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687)

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

RALPH K. DAVIES.

Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11051; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

[Petroleum Directive 77]

PART 1535—PETROLEUM PROCESSING AND REFINING

HIGH-OCTANE AVIATION GASOLINE

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has created in certain areas a shortage in the supply of aviation gasoline for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following directive is deemed necessary for the prosecution of the war and to provide adequate supplies of aviation gasoline for military and other essential uses.

§ 1535.4 Petroleum Directive 77. (a) Scope and purpose. This directive governs the manufacture, blending, transfer, and delivery of high-octane aviation gasoline and its components. It also describes the functions of the two governmental agencies which exercise coordinate jurisdiction in this field, and specifies how to make application to them for authority to act.

The Petroleum Administration for War is an executive agency deriving its authority from Executive Orders 9276 and 9319. The Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee is a subcommittee of the Munitions Assignment Committee (Air), and derives its authority from directives of the Combined Chiefs of Staff dated June 12, 1942, and September 25, 1943.

The Petroleum Administration for War Controls all transfers within the petroleum industry of aviation-grade base stock, blending agents, and high-octane aviation fuel. The Petroleum Administration for War instructs industry with respect to specifications for the types and grades of high-octane aviation fuel which shall be manufactured or blended in regular commercial production. For the manufacture or blending of any other grade or type of fuel, such as experimental fuels, specific authorization must be obtained from the Petroleum Administration for War.

The Petroleum Administration for War and the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee exercise joint control over all deliveries, from the petroleum industry to consumers (or their agents), of blending agents, aviation-grade base stock, and high-octane aviation fuel. After the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee has made an assignment to the War Department, the Navy Department, or for export to any person, delivery cannot be made until, in addition to the assignment by the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee, a release for each specific quantity to be assigned has been issued by the Petroleum Administration

for War. An assignment by the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee is deemed to carry such release by the Petroleum Administration for War automatically in all cases other than deliveries to the War Department, the Navy Department, or for export.

Consumption of finished high-octane aviation fuel within the petroleum industry (for instance, in research) requires release in advance by the Petroleum Administration for War, which is deemed to carry with it automatically the approval of the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee.

(b) Definitions. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether in-

corporated or not.

(2) "Blending agents" means materials suitable for use in the manufacture of aviation gasoline, such as, but not limited to, iso-octane, alkylate, hydrocodimer, hot acid octanes, neohexane, isopentane, and cumene. It also means toluene, xylenes, and other aromatic components which are released by the War Production Board to the Aviation Gasoline Program.

(3) "Aviation-grade base stock" means gasoline (either straight-run or cracked) which meets then current Army-Navy specifications for aviation gasoline stability after the addition of inhibitors, and which tests 87 O. N. or higher by the ASTM Aviation Method (ASTM D614-43T) after the addition of the amount of tetraethyl lead then authorized by current Army-Navy specifications for aviation gasoline of 87 octane number.

(4) "High octane a viation fuel" means finished aviation gasoline which has an octane rating of 87 or more (ASTM D357-42T), or which would have an octane rating of 87 or more by said method after the addition of sufficient tetraethyl lead to bring the total thereof up to the total tetraethyl lead content then authorized by current Army-Navy specifications for aviation gasoline of 87 octane number.

(c) Limitations upon transfers. No person shall deliver or transfer blending agents, aviation-grade base stock, or high-octane aviation fuel to any other person except as authorized or directed by the agency having jurisdiction, as set forth in paragraph (a).

(d) Limitations upon use. No person, unless otherwise authorized by the agency having jurisdiction as set forth in paragraph (a), shall use or consume blending agents or aviation-grade base stock otherwise than in the production and blending of the regular types and grades of high-octane aviation fuel as directed by the Petroleum Administration for War. No person shall use or consume high-octane aviation fuel unless, and until, assignment of such fuel has been made by the agency having jurisdiction as set forth in paragraph (a).

(e) Applications for authority. (1)
Applications to the Aviation Petroleum
Products Allocation Committee for as-

¹7 F.R. 1802. ⁸6 F.R. 6433.

No. 147-22

signments of high-octane aviation fuel, or for authority to deliver blending agents or aviation-grade base stock to persons not in the petroleum industry, shall be made upon such forms as may be prescribed from time to time. Such applications shall be addressed to the Executive Secretary, Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee, Interior Building, Washington 25. D. C.

(2) Applications to the Petroleum Administration for War for authority for transfers within the petroleum industry, or for release of materials assigned by the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee, or for authority to consume finished fuel within the petroleum industry, shall be made in writing in such forms as the applicant may elect. Such applications shall be addressed to the Refining Division, Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(f) Surveys and recommendations by committees. The Refining Committees of the several Districts of the Petroleum Administration for War, and such Subcommittees on Aviation Gasoline (of nation-wide or District-wide jurisdiction) as have been or may hereafter be appointed, shall, from time to time, obtain, compile, and analyze, as directed by the Petroleum Administration for War, all pertinent and available facts, figures, and other data with respect to the production of all grades of aviation gasoline, including, but not limited to, information concerning the existence, location, and availability of all grades of aviation gasoline base stocks and aviation gasoline blending agents held within the petroleum industry, aviation gasoline manufacturing patents and processes, the capacity of existing aviation gasoline production and manufacturing facilities, and the possibilities of expansion of facilities now employed for such purposes, as well as the conversion thereto of facilities not now so employed. The Refining Committees and the Subcommittees on Aviation Gasoline shall recommend to the Petroleum Administration for War such measures as they deem necessary or proper for improving the quantity or quality of aviation gasoline.

(g) Applications for exception. Any person affected by this directive who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may file an application for exception, setting forth the pertinent facts and reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief. Applications for exception shall be addressed to the Director of Refining, Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(h) Effective date. This directive shall take effect on the date of issuance.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687).

Issued this 24th day of July, 1944.

RALPH K. DAVIES,

Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11040; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11: 26 a. m,]

[Petroleum Distribution Order 21, Amdt. 1] PART 1543—PETROLEUM PROCESSING, RE-FINING, AND MARKETING

PREMIUM MOTOR FUEL

Section 1543.1 (Petroleum Distribution Order No. 21) is hereby amended by changing subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a), and paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(a) Definitions. (5) "Base period" means, in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the three months period immediately preceding June 1, 1944, and in all other States of the United States, the six months period immediately preceding April 1, 1944.

April 1, 1944.

(b) Limitation on manufacture of premium motor fuel. After the effective date of this order, the percentage of premium motor fuel manufactured by

any person:

(1) In the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, based on his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed nine-twentieths of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline,

which he manufactured during the base period; and

(2) In all other States of the United States, based upon his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed one-half of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline, which he manufactured during the base period.

Computation to determine that the amount of premium motor fuel manufactured by any person is within this limitation shall be made on the basis of successive three months periods, the first of which shall commence on July 1, 1944.

Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit in any way the volume of gasoline of any grade or type which any person may manufacture or deliver to the Army or Navy.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944,

RALPH K. DAVIES, Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11041; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

TITLE 50-WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter Q-Alaska Commercial Fisheries

PART 211—PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AREA FISHERIES

Effective only through December 31, 1944, § 211.12, Areas Open to Salmon

¹9 F.R. 6952.

Traps is amended as follows: Paragraph (v) is hereby suspended.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary.

JULY 17, 1944.

MAR

[F. R. Doc. 44-10998; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:53 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN, VIRGIN ISLANDS

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON MINIMUM WAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Notice of hearings on the minimum wage recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, for the liquor, shipping, property motor carrier, wholesaling, electric power, communications, bay oil, bay rum and miscellaneous manufacturing industries in such municipality and of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, for the liquor, shipping, property motor carrier, wholesaling, communications and meat packing industries in such municipality.

Whereas, the Acting Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, on March 4, 1944, by Administrative Order No. 228, appointed a Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, composed of residents of this municipality and residents of the United States outside of this municipality and including an equal number of representatives of the public, employers in the Liquor Industry, the Bay Oil, Bay Rum and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, the Shipping Industry, the Property Motor Carrier Industry, the Wholesaling Industry, the Electric Power Industry, and the Communications Industry in this municipality and employees in such industries in this Municipality; and by Administrative Order No. 229, dated March 4, 1944, appointed a Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, composed of residents of this municipality and residents of the United States outside of this Municipality and including an equal number of representatives of the public, employers in the Liquor Industry, the Shipping Industry, the Property Motor Carrier Industry, the Wholesaling Industry, the Communications Industry, and the Meat Packing Industry in the municipality and employees in such industries in this municipality: and

Whereas, the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, has made separate minimum wage recommendations and has duly filed with the Administrator a report containing such recommendations pursuant to section 8 (d) of the act and § 511.19 of the

regulations issued under the act, for each of the following industries:

Liquor Industry.
Bay Oil, Bay Rum and Miscellaneous
Manufacturing Industries. Shipping Industry. Property Motor Carrier Industry, Wholesaling Industry. Electric Power Industry. Communications Industry,

and the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, has made separate minimum wage recommendations and has duly filed with the Administrator a report containing such recommendations pursuant to section 8 (d) of the act and § 511.19 of the regulations issued under the act, for each of the following industries:

Liquor Industry. Shipping Industry.
Property Motor Carrier Industry.
Wholesaling Industry. Communications Industry. Meat Packing Industry.

and

Whereas, the Administrator is required by section 8 (d) of the act, after due notice to interested persons and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order each of the recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, if he finds that the recommendations are made in accordance with law, are supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committees, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the act; and, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recommendations:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given

A. The separate minimum wage recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the enumerated industries in such municipality are as follows:

100		
Industry	Recommended minimum	
1. Liquor Industry	35 cents an hour:	
2. Bay Oil, Bay Rum and Miscellaneous Manu-		
facturing Industries	25 cents an hour.	
3. Shipping Industry	32 cents an hour.	
4. Property Motor Carrier Industry	30 cents an hour.	
5. Wholesaling Industry	30 cents an hour.	
6. Electric Power Industry_	32 cents an hour.	
7. Communications Indus-		
And the second s	30 cents an hour.	

and the separate minimum wage recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the enumerated industries in such municipality are as follows:

Recommended minimum Industry 1. Liquor Industry 30 cents an hour. __ 30 cents an hour.

---- 30 cents an hour.

Wholesaling Industry ___ 30 cents an hour. 5. Communications Indus-

30 cents an hour. try. 6. Meat Packing Industry_ 25 cents an hour.

B. The definitions of the industries in the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, for which the Special Industry Committee for such municipality has made the foregoing minimum wage recommendations are as follows:

1. The Liquor Industry in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall include the manufacture and blending of spirituous liquors and all operations incidental thereto.

The Bay Oil, Bay Rum and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall include the manufacture of bay oil and bay rum, and the manufacture of any other products in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, except liquor.

3. The Shipping Industry in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall include the transportation of passengers and cargo by water and all activities in connection therewith, including, but without limitation, the operations of common or contract carriers; the operation of piers, wharves and docks, including bunkering, stevedoring and storage; and lighterage operations.

4. The Property Motor Carrier Industry in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall be the industry carried on by any common or contract carrier engaged in transportation by motor vehicle of property in commerce or of property necessary to the production of goods for

commerce.

The Wholesaling Industry in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall include the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities, including, but without limitation, the activities of importers, exporters and wholesalers, public warehouses, brokers and agents, insurance agents, manufacturers' selling agencies, and other distributors.

6. The Electric Power Industry in the Mu-nicipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall be the industry carried on by any firm or company engaged in the generation and sale of electric light and power.

7. The Communications Industry in the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall include the transmission of messages by wire or wireless.

The definitions of the industries in the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, for which the Special Industry Committee for such municipality has made the foregoing minimum wage recommendations are as follows:

1. The Liquor Industry in the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall include the manufacture and blending of spirituous liquors and all operations incidental thereto.

2. The Shipping Industry in the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall include the transportation of passengers and cargo by water and all activities in connection therewith, including, but without limitation, the operations of common or contract carriers; the operation of piers, wharves

and docks, including bunkering, stevedoring and storage; and lighterage operations.

3. The Property Motor Carrier Industry in the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall be the industry carried on by any common or contract carrier engaged in transportation by motor vehicle of property in commerce or of property necessary to the production of goods for commerce.

4. The Wholesaling Industry in the Mu-

nicipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall include the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities, including, but without limitation, the activities of importers, exporters and wholesalers, public warehouses, brokers and agents, insurance agents, manufacturers' selling agencies, and other distributors.

5. The Communications Industry in the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall include the transmission of messages

by wire or wireless.

6. The Meat Packing Industry in the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall include the slaughtering of meat animals and the dressing and packing of meat, and all operations incidental thereto.

C. The full text of the report and recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and of the report and recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, will be available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division:

Boston, Massachusets, Old South Building, 294 Washington Street.

Newark, New Jersey, Essex Building, 31 Clinton Street.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1216 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets

New York, New York, Parcel Post Building, 341 Ninth Avenue, Syracuse, New York, 304 State Tower

Building.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Clark Building, Liberty Avenue & 7th St. Richmond, Virginia, 215 Richmond Trust

Building, 627 East Main Street. Atlanta, Georgia, 5th Floor, Carl Witt Building, 249 Peachtree Street, N. E.

Jacksonville, Florida, 456 New Post Office

Building. Birmingham, Alabama, 1007 Comer Build-

ing, Second Ave. and 21st Street. Jackson, Mississippi, 405 Deposit Guaranty

Bank Bldg., 102 North Lamar Street.
Cleveland, Ohio, 4094 Main Post Office,
West Third Street and Prospect Avenue.
Chicago, Illinois, 1200 Merchandise Mart,
222 West North Bank Drive.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, 406 Pence Building, 730 Hennepin Avenue,

St. Louis, Missouri, 316 Old Customs House,

815 Olive Street.
Dallas, Texas, Rio Grande National Building, 1100 Main Street.

Los Angeles, California, 417 H. W. Hellman Building, Spring and Fourth Streets.

Portland, Oregon, 208 Old U. S. Court

Washington, District of Columbia, Depart-ment of Labor, First Floor. Baltimore, Maryland, 408 Old Town Bank

Bldg., Gay and Fallsway Sts. Columbia, South Carolina, Federal Land

Bank Bldg., Hampton and Marion Sts. Raleigh, North Carolina, North Carolina Department of Labor, Salisbury and Edenton

New Orleans, Louisiana, 916 Richards Building, 837 Gravier Street.

Nashville, Tennessee, 509 Medical Arts Bldg.

Detroit, Michigan, 1200 Francis Palms Bldg., 2111 Woodward Avenue,

Cincinnati, Ohio, 1312 Traction Building, Fifth and Walnut Sts.

Kansas City, Missouri, 911 Walnut Street. Denver, Colorado, 300 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 1726 Champa Street

San Francisco, California, 500 Humboldt

Bank Bldg., 785 Market Street. Seattle, Washington, 305 Post Office Building, Third Avenue and Union St.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, El Banco Popular Building

New York, New York, 165 West 46th Street.

Copies of the Committees' reports and recommendations may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan 1, Puerto Rico.

D. A public hearing will be held on September 20, 1944, before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, or a representative designated to preside in his place, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 1610, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, for the purpose of taking evidence on the question:

Whether the separate recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, shall be approved or disapproved.

and on the question:

Whether the separate recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, shall be approved or disapproved.

E. Any interested person supporting or opposing any of the recommendations of such Special Industry Committees may appear at the aforesaid hearings to offer evidence, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person: Provided, That not later than September 13, 1944, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or at the office of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, El Banco Popular Building, San Juan, Puerto Rico, notice of his intent to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing.

3. The recommendation or recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, or of the Special Indus-try Committee for the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, in which he is interested and whether he proposes to appear for or against such recommendation or recommendations.

4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan 1, Puerto Rico, and shall be deemed filed upon receipt.

F. Any person interested in supporting or opposing any of the recommendations of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, or of the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, may secure further information concerning the aforesaid hearings by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or to the Territorial Representative, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan 1, Puerto Rico, or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available at the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Labor, in Washington, D. C., and New York, New York.

G. The records made at the public hearing on conditions in the industries in the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, held before the Special Industry Committee for such municipality in Charlotte Amalie, Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, on April 24 to April 28, 1944, inclusive, and in the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, held before the Special Industry Committee for such municipality in Christiansted, Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, on May 1 to May 3, 1944, inclusive, may be examined by any interested person at the offices of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, at 165 West 46th Street, New York, N. Y., and El Banco Popular Building, San Juan, Puerto Rico. The records of the public hearing before the Industry Committees with respect to each industry in the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and in the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, will be offered in evidence at the public hearing.

A copy of the following document relating to the industries in the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and in the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, which is included in the records of the public hearings held before the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and the Special Industry Committee for the municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, will be offered in evidence at the hearing before the Administrator or his representative, and will be made available, on request, for inspection by any interested person who intends to appear at such hearing:

A report entitled Report to Special Industry Committees for the Municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, Virgin Islands, and for the Municipality of Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, February 1944, prepared by the Economics Branch, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor.

H. Each hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent modifications by the Administrator or Presiding Officer as are deemed appropriate:

1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request addressed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York.

2. In order to maintain orderly and expeditious procedure, each person filing a Notice to Appear shall be notified, if practicable, of the approximate day and the place at which he may offer evidence at the hearing. If such person does not appear at the time set in the notice, he will not be permitted to offer evidence at any time except special permission of the Presiding

3. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, the hearing may be continued from day to day, or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place by announcement thereof at the hearing by the Presiding Officer or by other appropriate notice.

4. At any stage of the hearing, the Presiding Officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the hearing has been closed, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of in-

tention to appear at the hearing.
5. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

6. Written documents or exhibits, except as otherwise permitted by the Presiding Officer, must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the authen-ticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the documentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the

contents and manner of preparation thereof.
7. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in duplicate and the persons preparing the same shall be prepared to supply additional copies if such are ordered by the Presiding Officer. When evidence is embraced in a document containing matter not intended to be put in evidence, such a document will not be received, but the person offering the same may present to the Presid-ing Officer the original document together with two copies of those portions of the document intended to be put in evidence.

8. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of a document from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing may be issued by the Administrator at his discretion, and any person appearing in the proceeding may apply in writing for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such applica-tion shall be timely and shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

9. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Administrator before issuing subpoena may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

10. The rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity shall not be controlling.

11, The Presiding Officer may, at his discretion, permit any person appearing in the proceeding to cross-examine any witness offered by another person insofar as is prac-

ticable, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence by the Presiding Officer. Requests for permission to cross-ex-amine a witness offered by another person and objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons for such request or the ground of objection relied on. Such requests or objec-tions shall become a part of the record, but this record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the Presiding Officer. Objections as to approval of the Committee's recommendation and to the promulgation of a wage order based upon such approval must be made at the hearing before the Presiding Officer

12. Before the close of the hearing, written requests shall be received from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral arguments before the Administrator upon the matter in issue. Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as he deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceedings and shall designate the time and place at which the oral arguments shall be heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing will be given opportunity to present oral argument.

13. Briefs (12 copies) may be submitted to

the Administrator following the close of the hearing, by any persons appearing therein. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

14. On the close of the hearing, a complete record of the proceedings shall be filed with the Administrator. No intermediate report shall be filed unless so directed by the Administrator. If a report is filed it shall be advisory only and have no binding effect upon the Administrator.

15. No order issued as a result of the hearing will take effect until after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at New York, New York, this 17th day of July 1944.

> L. METCALFE WALLING. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10928; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:42 p. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7, F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940, (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942, (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079) and Administrative Order June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890)

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner

Regulations, October 24, 1940, (5 F.R. 4203) Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940, 3748) and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940, (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079) Independent Telephone Learner Regula-tions, September 27, 1940, (5 F.R. 3829)

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940, (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079)

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393). Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941

(6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302)

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable Determination and Order or Regulations cited above. The applicable Determination and Order or Regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the Certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GAR-MENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Jeuda Manufacturing Company, 106 West Eleventh Street, Berwick, Pennsylvania; Aprons, nightgowns and slips; 7 learners (T); effective July 20, 1944, expiring July 19,

Klein Dress Company, 210 N. Valley Avenue, Olyphant, Pennsylvania; children's dresses; 10 percent (T); effective July 23, 1944, expiring July 22, 1945.

A. Morganstern & Company, Fredericks-burg, Virginia; pants; 10 percent (T); effec-tive July 25, 1944, expiring July 24, 1945.

Oswego Manufacturing Company, 333 West First Street, Oswego, New York; ladies wearing apparel; 6 learners (T); effective July 22, 1944, expiring July 21, 1945.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Hill Hosiery Mill, 210 W. Main Street, Thomasville, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective July 20, 1944, expiring July 19, 1945.

Paul Knitting Mills, Pulaski, Virginia; seamless hosiery; 10 percent (AT); effective July 22, 1944, expiring July 21, 1945.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

Deposit Telephone Company, Inc., 134 Front Street, Deposit, New York; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Deposit Exchange, located at De-posit, New York; effective July 20, 1944, expiring July 19, 1945.

The Harrison Telephone Company, 114 South Walnut Street, Harrison, Ohio; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators, at its Harrison Exchange, located at

harrison, Ohio; effective July 22, 1944, expiring July 21, 1945.

Home Telephone Company, Smithfield Virginia; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators, at its Smithfield Exchange, located at Smithfield, Virginia; effective July 20, 1944, expiring July 19, 1945.

Seacoast Telephone Company, George-town, South Carolina; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators; at its Georgetown Exchange located at Georgetown, South Carolina; effective July 20, 1944, expiring July 19, 1945.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Algodon Manufacturing Company, Bessemer City, North Carolina; cotton staple; 3 percent (T); effective July 23, 1944, expiring July 22, 1945.

Erickson Textile Company, 626 N. Locust Street, Momence, Illinois; cotton duck and fish nets; 3 learners (T); effective July 21, 1944, expiring July 20, 1945.

CIGAR INDUSTRY

C. E. Bair Sons, Franklintown, Pennsylvania; cigars; 2 learners (T); hand rolling for a learning period of 960 hours; 30 cents per hour for the first 480 hours and 35 cents an hour for the next 480 hours; effective July 18, 1944, expiring July 17, 1945.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 22nd day of July 1944.

> NATHAN RUBENSTEIN. Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11052; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:58 a. m.l

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16. 1940, 5 F. R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Compania de Ceramicas de Puerto Rico, Inc. of Bayamon, Puerto Rico, to employ eighteen learners in the Ceramics Industry

distributed among the following operations: Jiggering, Trimming, and Banding at 221/2 cents an hour for the first 340 hours and for every hour thereafter, the minimum required by Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Kiln Firing at 221/2 cents an hour for the first 520 hours; 25 cents for the second 520 hours; and for every hour thereafter, the minimum required by section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act. For all hours over forty worked in any one workweek, one and one-half times the applicable piece rate or the rate established herein, whichever is the higher shall be paid. This Special Certificate shall become effective on June 1, 1944 and shall remain in effect for a period not exceeding six months thereafter.

First Nashua State Bank, Nashua, Iowa, General banking; 1 learner (T); posting ma-chine operator-bookkeeper for a learning period of 160 hours at 35 cents an hour; effective July 18, 1944, expiring September

6, 1944,

Harper Brush Works, 404 North Second Street, Fairfield, Iowa; ten learners (T); brush making for a learning period of 320 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 160 hours; effective August 1, 1944, expiring February 1, 1945.

Larkotex Company, 1002 Olive & Mill at W. 7th, Texarkana, E. Texas; surgical, medical, and dental instruments, equipment and supplies, 4 learners (T); power sewing machine operator and cutter and crutch and cane maker for a learning period of 320 hours at 30 cents per hour; effective August 1, 1944,

expiring February 1, 1945.

Zekaria Brothers, of Puerta de Tierra, San Juan, Puerto Rico, to employ twenty-two learners in the operation of machine embroidering of handkerchiefs, at 15 cents an hour for the 240 learning period; and for every hour thereafter the minimum established by any applicable wage order that may be in effect at the time of the termination of the learning period. For all hours over forty worked in any one workweek, one and half times the applicable piece rate or the rate established herein, whichever is the higher, shall be paid. This Special Certificate shall become effective on June 26, 1944 and shall remain in effect for a period not exceeding one year thereafter.
Signed at New York, N. Y., this 22nd day

of July 1944.

NATHAN RUBENSTEIN. Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11062; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5905]

OTTER TAIL POWER CO. AND INTERSTATE POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JULY 22, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that on July 20, 1944, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to the Federal Power Act, by Otter Tail Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota and doing business in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, with its principal business office at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, seeking an order authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, from Interstate Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Dela-

ware, with its principal business office at Dubuque, Iowa, the latter company's properties constituting its Bemidji and Crookston districts, and including electransmission lines, substations, distribution systems, steam electric generating plants, hydro-electric generating plants, and oil engine generating plant, water systems, miscellaneous buildings, land and land rights, all located in the northwest corner of the State of Minnesota, for a consideration stated in the application to be approximately \$3,025,000, subject to certain adjustments. Otter Tail Power Company also seeks an order authorizing it to issue and sell \$1,500,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, 3%, Series of 1974, and 12,901 of its \$4.25 Dividend Preferred Shares; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Otter Tail Power Company and Interstate Power Company also seek the approval of the transfer of the Presidential Permit held by Interstate Power Company dated August 18, 1941, with respect to the maintenance and operation of facilities for transmission of electric energy from the United States to the Town of Emerson in the Province of Manitoba, Dominion of Canada, and for an order authorizing Otter Tail Power Company to transmit electric energy to the said Town of Emerson, Manitoba, Canada, as more fully appears in the application.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 9th day of August, 1944, file with the Federal Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations.

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11061; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:44 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5150]

TEMPLE BAR COLLEGE, ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIX-ING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTI-

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of July, A. D., 1944.

In the matter of Temple Bar College,

a corporation, Hilmer B. Sandine, individually and as vice president of Temple Bar College, and L. B. Rennewanz and J. O. Kinnaman.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Andrew B. Duvall. a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, August 17, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11005; Filed, July 24, 1944; 10:27 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5185]

DODGE, INCOPORATED

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIX-ING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of July, A. D., 1944.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal

Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Andrew B. Duvall, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, August 18, 1944, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (central standard time), in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the commission.

By the Commission.

SEAL!

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11006; Filed, July 24, 1944; 10:27 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5055]

DIP NET SMELT FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

SUBSTITUTE ORDER FIXING TIMES AND PLACES FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1944.

It is hereby ordered, That the taking of testimony in this matter shall begin on Monday, August 7, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Pacific standard time), in Room 117, Federal

Office Building, 1st and Marion Streets, Seattle, Washington, instead of Tuesday, August 8, 1944 in Portland, Oregon, as heretofore ordered.

It is further ordered, That the second hearing in this matter be held on Tuesday, August 8, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Pacific standard time), in Room 526, Federal Building, Portland, Oregon.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11007; Filed, July 24, 1944; 10:27 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-SION.

MOTOR CARRIERS AND BROKERS
PRESERVATION OF RECORDS

JULY 18, 1944.

Notice to all motor carriers and brokers subject to Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act.

It has come to the attention of the Commission in numerous instances that carriers are not complying with the Commission's orders of April 18, 1942, prescribing Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Class I Motor Carriers and Regulations Governing the Preservation of Records of Motor Carriers (Other than Class I Motor Carriers) and Brokers, which became effective July 1, 1942. Records, accounts, correspondence, and memoranda must be retained for the periods prescribed by these orders.

Attention has been previously di-rected to the necessity of keeping records for the time prescribed by the Commission's regulations and of having such records readily available for examination by special agents and accountants. In many instances, it has been found that public accountants engaged by motor carriers have removed general books, financial data and working papers, supporting documents, memoranda, and correspondence from the carriers' places of business. Although such records may lawfully be removed from carriers' premises periodically for audit or posting, it is expected that such records will be returned to the carriers' premises promptly in order that they may be readily accessible to authorized representatives of the Commission.

In cases where public accountants retain possession of working papers supporting journal entries covering adjustments in accounts, accrual of depreciation and other items and analyses and schedules as a part of their audit procedure, it is required that copies of such papers which are necessary to the completion of the carriers' accounting records be retained permanently in the offices of motor carriers. Failure to do so by Class I carriers is a violation of Instruction 2—Records, In the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Commission's order of November 29, 1937.

Attention is directed to the penalties provided in section 222 (g) of the Inter-

state Commerce Act to which a carrier may subject itself if it fails to comply with the prescribed regulations and specific provisions of the law as referred to herein.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10954; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 393]

RECONSIGNMENT OF MELONS AT ENOLA, PA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Enola, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1944, by H. Rothstein & Sons, of car PFE 61024, melons, now on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10947; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 394]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Los Angeles, California, July 19 1344, by Milton K. Altschul, Inc., of car PFE 43425, lettuce, now on the Southern Pacific Lines, to St. Louis, Missourt, because of failure to notify shipper of arrival at Los Angeles.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the gen-

eral public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10948; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 395]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CAR ART 23999 AT
KANSAS CITY, Mo.-KANS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, July 19, 1944, by Sherman Brothers Company, of car ART 23999, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railroad to Sioux City, Iowa.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10949; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 396]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F. R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 19, 1944, by M. Lapidus Sons, of car PFE 38216, lettuce, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal (arrived via Wabash), to Red Owl Stores, Inc., Green Bay, Wisconsin (C. M. St. P. & P.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10950; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 397]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 19, 1944, by Fox M. Goding of car FGE 52327, lettuce, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to Fox M. Goding, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, via C. M. St. P. & P. Railway.

The waybill shall show reference to this

special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER. Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10951; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 398]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CHERRIES AT CHICAGO. ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 19, 1944, by Auster Company of car PFE 76430, cherries, now on the C&NW to New York, New York.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service, Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10952; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 399]

RECONSIGNMENT OF PEACHES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 19, 1944, by M. Lapidus Sons, of car FGE 34017, peaches, now on the C&EI Railroad to Rockford, Illinois, via C&NW.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10953; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:49 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 145]

REICING OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, KANS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, at Kansas City, Kansas (Rock Island Lines), as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, PFE 80136 and PFE 60288, moving July 19, 1944, from Deming, New Mexico, to Battle Creek, Michigan (SP-RI-MC). The waybills shall show reference to this

special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER. Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10955; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:49 a. m.

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 147]

REICING OF POTATOES FROM ARIZONA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once PFE 18941 potatoes, out Kansas City, July 19 via KCS to Shreveport, Louisiana. Car originated ir Arizona, reicing at request of Cochrane Brokerage.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER. Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10956; Filed, July 22, 1944; 10:49 a. m.]

[S. O. 178, Amended Gen. Permit 91

LOADING OF EMPTY BEER CONTAINERS IN DESIGNATED STATES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.328, 9 F. R. 542) of Service Order No. 178 of January 11, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 178 insofar as it applies to the loading of refrigerator cars with and movement of refrigerator cars loaded with, empty beer containers from origins in any state located east of the western boundaries of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., July 24, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a.m., September 1, 1944.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11049; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11: 36 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUS-TODIAN.

[Vesting Order 3838]

NIPPON KOGEL

In re: Nippon Kogei. Japan Crafts. Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation, finding:

1. That Nippon Kogei-Japan Crafts, whose principal place of business is New York, State of New York, is a sole proprietorship owned by Kaichiro Tazawa and is a business enterprise within the United States;

2. That Kaichiro Tazawa, whose last known address is Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and determining:

3. That Nippon Kogei-Japan Crafts, a sole proprietorship, is controlled by Kaichiro Tazawa and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. That to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian all right, title and interest of Kaichiro Tazawa in and to Nippon Kogei-Japan Crafts, a sole proprietorship, and all property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to said Nippon Kogei-Japan Crafts, including but not limited to the

(1) Japanese prints, rugs and pottery on consignment to and held for the account of Nippon Kogel-Japan Crafts by Yamanaka & Co., Inc., 680 Fifth Avenue, New York;

(2) All moneys now held or which may hereafter accrue at Yamanaka & Co., Inc., for the account of Nippin Kogei-Japan Crafts;

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and

hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of said business enterprise and all property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to said business enterprise, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to vary the extent of or terminate such direction, management, supervision or control, or return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereor, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enter-prise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 19, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM. [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11030; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3863]

KINSEI NAKAGAWA

In re: Personal property owned by Kinsei Nakagawa.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Kinsel Nakagawa is Japan, and that he is a resident of Japan and a national of a desig-

nated enemy country (Japan);
2. That Kinsei Nakagawa is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof:

3. That the property described as follows:

Miscellaneous articles, fully set forth and described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, now in the possession of Yamanaka & Co., Inc., 680 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan); And determining that to the extent that

such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
And having made all determinations and

taken all action, after appropriate consulta-tion and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national inter-

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

	and the same of th
Inventory	
article No.:	Quantity and description
N- 1	1 Japanese lantern cabinet.
N- 2	1 Bamboo vase—in box.
N- 3	3 Bronze vases.
N- 4	1 Woven basket.
N- 5	1 Porcelain tea pot (as is).
N- 6	1 Low bronze jar.
N- 7	5 Pewter trays (one - half measure).
N- 8	1 Old pottery scoop.
N- 9	4 Pottery figures (2 broken).
N-10	3 Flower use knives in cases.
N-11	1 Bamboo tea whip (in box).
N-12	1 Toy cash register.
N-13	1 Green glass vase.
N-14	14 Japanese books.
N-15	1 Bundle of 23 Art Magazines.
N-16	8 Paintings in a package
	1 Photograph—1 print.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11031; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:10 a.m.]

[Vesting Order 3870]

YUSAKU TANAKA

In re: Personal property owned by Yusaku Tanaka.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Yusaku Tanaka is Japan, and that he is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Yusaku Tanaka is the owner of the

property described in subparagraph 3 hereof; 3. That the property described as follows: Miscellaneous articles, fully set forth and described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, now in the possession of Yamanaka & Co., Inc., 680 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan); And determining that to the extent that

such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a desig-

nated enemy country (Japan);
And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property on the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on June 28, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM. Alien Property Custodian.

Tr

A

rticle No.:		Quantity and Description
TA 1	9	Children's Readers (English).
TA 2	1	Book-Buried Treasures in
		Chinese Turkestan.
TA 3	1	Porcelain square dish-large.
TA 4	1	Part of ivory veneer Majong

Set 6 Soup bowls-lacquer.

TA 5____ Lacquer saucers. TA 6____ 6

7____ Lacquer cups, demitasse. China tea cups. Metal ash trays. TA 8____ 2

TA 9____ TA 10___ Porcelain trays-leaf shape.

TA 11___ China tea cup. TA 12___ China tea cup.

TA 13___ Porcelain tray-square. TA 14___ 2 China plates.

TA 15___ Porcelain square dish-small. TA 16___ China saucers.

TA 17___ 6 Lacquer soup bowls. Pottery decorated soup bowl.

TA 18___ 3 Japanese plates. TA 19___ TA 20___ 6 China plates. China plates.

TA 21___ 4 TA 22___ 18 Japanese books. TA 23___

1 Box of Poker Chips. 1 Deck of Playing Cards. TA 24 ...

[F. R. Doc. 44-11032; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:11 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3897]

JOHN L. MELVILLE

In re: Estate of John L. Melville, deceased; File No. D-28-7576; E. T. sec.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by A. Otto Iwen, Esq., as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Morris County Orphans' Court, Morristown, New Jersey;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or delivered to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely.

Nationals and Last Known Address Rosalie Wangemann, Germany. Ilse Kruse, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Rosalie Wangemann and Ilse Kruse, and each of them, in and to the estate of John L. Melville, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11009; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

> [Vesting Order 38981 ERNST H. NEULANDT

In re: Trust under deed of Ernst H. Neulandt, deceased; File D-28-1594; E.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by the Commissioner of Finance, White Plains, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court, Westchester County, State of New York:

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Ida Wagner, Germany. Anna Krieg, Germany.

Walter Neuland (sometimes known as Walter Neulandt), Germany.

Ida Baumbach, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and pertification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All the property and estate of Ida Wagner, Anna Krieg, Walter Neuland (sometimes known as Walter Neulandt) and Ida Baumbach held by the Commissioner of Finance of Westchester County, New York, pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in and for the County of Westchester, dated December 18, 1942, and entered in a proceeding entitled Irving Trust Company, as Trustee under a Trust Agree-ment made the 7th day of May, 1937, by Ernst H. Neulandt, for the benefit of himself and remaindermen, as amended by instru-ments dated September 24, 1937, August 22, 1938, and October 22, 1938, vs. Erich Neulandt, Ida Wagner, Emily G. Macks, Henry G. Gennert, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Helen L. Gennert, deceased, Robert G. Macks, Mrs. Anna Krieg, Walter Neuland (sometimes known as "Walter Neulandt"), Ida Baumbach, Miss Margaret V. Gearty, Lena Simonson, as executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Simonson, deceased, Frederick W. Junker (also known as Frederick Junker) individually and as administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Ernst H. Neulandt, deceased, Hermann Koehler, Frieda Neubauer, Mrs. Babette Ellenberg.

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11010; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3899]

WILHELM NIEMANN

In re: Estate of Wilhelm Niemann, deceased; File D-28-8266; E. T. sec. 9425.
Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and

Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Paul Herreid, County Treasurer, Court House, Luverne, Minnesota, Depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the State of Minnesota, in and for Rock County;

(2) Such property and interests are pay-

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany,

namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

John Niemann, Germany. William Niemann, Germany. Eila Niemann, Germany. Bertha Niemann, Germany. Alma Niemann, Germany.

Alma Niemann, Germany.

The two (2) children of Frieda Bly, deceased, whose first names are unknown, Germany.

Bertha Witt, Germany.
Frieda Witt, Germany.
Margreta Witt, Germany.
Paul Witt, Germany.
Otto Witt, Germany.
Emma Witt, Germany.
Hellena Witt, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national
interest of the United States requires that
such persons be treated as nationals of a
designated enemy country, Germany; and
Having made all determinations and taken
all action, after appropriate consultation and
certification, required by said Executive order
or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary
in the national interest.

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

The sum of \$1,142.66 which is in the possession and custody of Paul Herreid, Treasurer of Rock County, Minnesota, Depositary, pursuant to orders of the Probate Court of Rock County, Minnesota, in the matter of the estate of Wilhelm Niemann, Deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11011; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3900]

DR. OIDTMANN STUDIOS, INC.

In re: Dr. Oidtmann Studios, Inc., bankrupt; File No. D-28-1389; E.T. sec. 6840.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Webster F. Williams, Trustee in Bankruptey, of Dr. Oidtmann Studios, Inc., Bankrupt, acting under the judicial supervision of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely.

National and Last Known Address

Joseph L. Koenig, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Joseph L, Koenig in and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to him by said Dr. Oidtmann Studios, Inc., Bankrupt,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form

APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11012; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3901]
LUDWIG OULMANN

In re: Estate of Ludwig Oulmann, deceased; File No. D-28-3675; E. T. sec. 6061.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Ernest Oulmann, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Ger-

many, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Arthur Behrend, 426, Paoting Road, P. O. Box 2018, Shanghai, China.

And determining that-

(3) Arthur Behrend, a citizen or subject of a designated enemy country, Germany, and within an enemy-occupied area, China, is a national of a designated enemy country, Germany:

Germany;
(4) To the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determination and taken all action after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Cusstodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

The sum of \$1,971.26 together with any and all additions of principal and income thereto, subject, however, to all lawful charges.

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return

should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAM

James E. Markham, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11013; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:08 a. m.]

GEORGE RAGATI

[Vesting Order 3902]

In re: Estate of George Ragati, deceased; File No. D-28-4191; E. T. sec. 7222.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Frederick Werner, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Hudson County Orphans' Court, Jersey City, New Jersey; and

Court, Jersey City, New Jersey; and
(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Ger-

many, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Peter Ragati, Germany. Barbara Sass, Germany. Killian Werner, Germany. Leo Werner, Germany. Anna Houk, Germany.

And determining that—
(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Peter Ragati, Barbara Sass, Killian Werner, Leo Werner and Anna Houk, and each of them, in and to the estate of George Ragati, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not

be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11014; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3903]

EMMA REICH

In re: Estate of Emma Reich, deceased; File D-28-8602; E. T. sec. 10252.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation.

Finding that-

 The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Walter Fey, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Seguin, Guadalupe County, Texas;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Ger-

many, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anna Reich Neubacher, Germany. Hans Reich, Germany. Werner Reich, Germany. Heinz Reich, Germany. Elsa Reich, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anna Reich Neubacher, Hans Reich, Werner Reich, Heinz Reich and Elsa Reich, and each of them, in and to the estate of Emma Reich, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11015; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3904]

MINNA RISTMAN

In re: Estate of Minna Ristman, deceased; File D-28-4353; E.T. sec. 7447.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

 The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Bertha Killies, Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah;
(2) Such property and interests are pay-

able or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany,

Nationals and Last Known Address.

Martha Mathilde Louise Raddatz, Germany.

Willy Otto Karl Radditz, Germany. Meta Frieda Charlotte Raddatz, Germany. Herman Gustav Richard Borchardt, Ger-

Willy Ernst Paul Kasten, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the na-tional interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany;

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha

Mathilde Louise Raddatz, Willy Otto Karl Raddatz, Meta Frieda Charlotte Raddatz, Hermann Gustav Richard Borchardt and Willy Ernst Paul Kasten, and each of them, in and to the estate of Minna Ristman, de-

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11016; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3905]

AGNES ROGGENDORFF

In re: Estate of Agnes Roggendorff, deceased; File No. D-28-5580; E.T. sec. 4612

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the proc-ess of administration by the Commissioner of Finance of the County of Westchester, as executor, acting under the judicial supervi-sion of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mrs. Baldwin Moesch also known as Mrs. Balduin Muesch, Germany. Heinrich Roggendorff, Germany. Johann Roggendorff, Germany. Anna Segschneider, Germany. Hans Roggendorff, Germany. Franz Roggendorff, Germany.

Heinrich Roggendorff, Germany. Anna Naar, also known as Anna Narr,

Franz Roggendorff, Germany. Hermann Heriger, also known as Hermann Herriger, Germany.

Christine Steinbarth, also known as Christine Steinbart, Germany.

And determining that—
(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mrs. Baldwin Moesch also known as Mrs. Balduin Muesch, Heinrich Roggendorff, Johann Roggendorff, Anna Segschneider, Hans Roggendorff, Franz Roggendorff, Heinrich Roggendorff, Anna Naar, also known as Anna Narr, Franz Roggendorff, Hermann Heriger, also known as Hermann Herriger and Christine Steinbarth, also known as Christine Steinbart, and each of them in and to the Estate of Agnes Roggendorff, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11017; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3906]

EMMA RUCKGABER

In re: Trust under the will of Emma Ruckgaber, deceased; File F-28-6801; E. T. sec. 4774.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Continental Bank & Trust Company, as Successor Testamentary Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Richmond County,

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany namely.

National and Last Known Address

Helene Zentgraf, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national in-terest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Helene Zentgraf, in and to the trust created under the last will and testament of Emma Ruckgaber, deceased.

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11018; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

> [Vesting Order 3907] JOHN R. RUCKSTELL

In re: Estate of John R. Ruckstell, deceased; File: D-28-7812; E. T. Sec. 8174.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Glover E. Ruckstell, Executor, acting under the judicial super-vision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Albert Metzendorf, Germany, Louise Sulzmann, Germany, Heinrich Metzendorf, Germany. Johanna Kottenberg, Germany. Elfriede Pfeifer, Germany. Friedrich Schmidt, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive or-der or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Albert Metzendorf, Louise Sulzmann, Heinrich Metzendorf, Johanna Kottenberg, Elfriede Pfeifer and Friedrich Schmidt, and each of them, in and to a claim filed against the estate of John R. Ruckstell, deceased, on or about December 2, 1936 and approved by the Court April 20, 1937, upon a promissory note from John R. Ruckstell and Eleanor R. Ruckstell to Carl Reuss, dated October 3, 1933 in the principal sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) with interest at eight per cent (8%) from November 1, 1933,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order. Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11019; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3908]

GOTTFRIED SCHRODER

In re: Estate of Gottfried Schroder, deceased; File D-28-8527; E. T. sec. 10082

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the proc-ess of administration by Ulrich W. Pankow, Executor, acting under the judicial super-vision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany,

namely.

Nationals and Last Known Address

Wilhelm Schroder, Germany. Gerhard Schroder, Germany. Elise Schroder, Germany, Grete Schroder Harbarg, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Wilhelm Schroder, Gerhard Schroder, Elise Schroder and Grete Schroder Harbarg, and each of them, in and to the estate of Gottfried Schroder, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any



claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11020; Filed July 24, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3909]

PAUL RUDOLPH SCHUBERT

In re: Estate of Paul Rudolf Schubert, deceased; File D-28-7808; E. T. sec. 8378.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the proc-ess of administration by Guido Schubert, 2820 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, New York, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County,

State of New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Ger-

many, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Arndt Schubert, Germany. Wolfgang Schubert, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Arndt Schubert and Wolfgang Schubert, and each of them, in and to the estate of Paul Rudolf Schubert, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an ap-propriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order, may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11021; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3910]

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re: Deposit with Edmund L. Smith, as Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division; File D-39-1680; E. T. sec. 5533.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Edmund L. Smith, Depositary, acting under the judicial super-vision of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Japan,

National and Last Known Address

Wife, name unknown, of Torashiro Shimizu, Japan.

And determining that—
(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Japan; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the wife, name unknown of Torashiro Shimizu, in and to the deposit with Edmund L. Smith, as Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division, which consists of money and personal effects deposited pursuant to sections 621 to 628 inclusive and section 706 of Title 46, United States Code Annotated,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a dessignated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

JAMES E. MARKHAM. [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11022; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3911]

DORA H. SONDERBURG

In re: Trust under the will of Dora H. Sonderburg, deceased; File No. D-66-1375; E. T. sec. 8696.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that-

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Mary Louise Sonderburg, as trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Hudson County Orphans' Court, Hudson County, New Jersey; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country,

Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Dorothea Giese, Germany. Barbara Giese, Germany.

And determining that-

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests;

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Dorthea Giese and Barbara Giese, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the will of Dora H. Sonderburg, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11023; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:10 a .m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Amdt, 45 to Order A-1]

CAST IRON OR STEEL WARM-AIR FURNACES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 45 to Order A-1 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Order No. A-1 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (a) (10) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

.(ii) Maximum prices for manufacturers. On and after June 24, 1944, any manufacturer of cast-iron or steel warmair furnaces and repair parts for such furnaces may sell, offer to sell and deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy, or receive such furnaces or repair parts at not more than the price determined in accordance with either of the methods set forth below:

1. The lowest published list price for each type and size of cast-iron or steel warm-air furnace and type of repair part for such furnace in effect on August 3, 1943, plus 9 percent, or

2. In the case of repair parts only, by retaining the lowest published list price in effect on August 3, 1943, and decreasing the discount or discounts extended to the various classes of purchasers by an amount which will result in an increase equivalent to that resulting from the use of method 1, above.

This Amendment No. 45 shall become effective as of June 24, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10934; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1910]

Domo FURNITURE Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1910 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of four items of upholstered benches and two items of cocktail tables manufactured by Domo Furniture Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of four items of upholstered benches and two items of cocktail tables manufactured by Domo Furniture Company, 844 Clement Street, San Francisco, Calif.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Upholstered bench, Upholstered bench, Upholstered bench, Upholstered bench, Cocktail table	20 30 25 35 45 55	Each \$2.76 2.76 3.19 3.19 4.68 4.68	Each \$3, 25 3, 25 3, 75 3, 75 5, 50 5, 50

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during

March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Upholstered bench Upholstered bench	20 30	Each \$3. 25 3. 25
Upholstered bench Upholstered bench Cocktail table Cocktail table	25 35 45 55	3. 75 3. 75 5. 50 5. 50

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of July 1944.

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10935; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1911] GILKISON MFG. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1911 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of stamped steel, thin-nose, slip-joint pliers manufactured by the Gilkison Manufacturing Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942,

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by the Gilkison Manufacturing Company, Abbe Road, Elyria, Ohio, of stamped steel, thin-nose, slipjoint pliers of its manufacture, as described in its application dated May 8, 1944 after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To jobbers	To retailers
Pliers	{ 544 644	Dozen \$0.576 1.20	Dozen \$0.77 1.80

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory on shipments less than 100 pounds or less \$0.50 per hundredweight on shipments over 100 pounds and are subject to a cash discount of 2% 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale for the pliers described in paragraph (a) above shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retailers
Pliers	{ 844 644	Bozen \$0.77 - 1.80

(c) For sales by jobbers, the maximum prices set forth immediately above are subject to cash discounts, terms and allowances no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(d) The maximum prices for a sale at retail of the pliers described in paragraph(a) above shall be as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to consumer
Pliers	{ 544 644	Each \$0.10 .20

(e) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. Since this order also establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers, each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order for sales by the purchaser. This written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499-20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

(g) This Order No. 1911 shall become effective on the 22d day of July 1944.

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10936; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]

No. 147-24

[MPR 188, Order 1912]

ILLINOIS LUMBER CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1912 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a hope chest, a play pen, and an adirondack chair manufactured by Illinois Lumber Co., Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a hope chest, a play pen, and an adirondack chair manufactured by Illinois Lumber Co. Inc., Edwardsville, Illinois.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Hope chest	8 4 2	Each \$1, 89 3, 57 2, 98	Each \$2, 22 4, 20 3, 50

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (1) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Hope chest	6 4 2	Each \$2, 22 4, 20 3, 50

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of July 1944.

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10937; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]

[MPR 367, Rev. Order 5] QUAKER OATS Co., ET AL

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 5 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 367. Horsemeat. Docket No. N6363-2367-5-7. Establishing maximum prices for sale of "Ken-L-Meal" and "Ken-L-Biskit" by Quaker Oats Company and other sellers.

On June 19, 1944, Quaker Oats Company, Rockford, Illinois, filed in the form of a letter its application for revision of Order No. 5 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367. Due consideration has been given to the petition, and an opinion in support of this Revised Order No. 5 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, It is hereby ordered:

(a) Quaker Oats Company may sell and deliver, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to sell and deliver the kinds and grades of "Ken-L-Meal" set forth in paragraph (b) and the kinds and grades of "Ken-L-Biskit" set forth in paragraph (c) of this order to peddlertruck operators, wholesalers, or retailers at prices not in excess of those stated

therein. Any person who is a peddlertruck operator, a wholesaler or a re-tailer may buy and receive, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to buy and receive such kinds and grades of "Ken-L-Meal" and "Ken-L-Biskit" at such prices from Quaker Oats Company.

(b) The maximum prices for "Ken-L-Meal". (1) For all sales made to peddler-truck operators, wholesalers or retailers by Quaker Oats Company, de-livered to the buyer shall be:

100 pound bags	\$6.15	per bag.
50 pound bags	3.10	per bag.
25 pound bags	1.55	per bag.
Case of 12/2 pound bags	1.75	per case.
Case of 12/3 pound bags	2.50	per case.
Case of 6/5 pound bags	2.05	per case.

(2) For sales made by a peddler-truck operator shall be:

100 pound bags	\$7.10 per bag.
50 pound bags	3.60 per bag.
25 pound bags	1.80 per bag.
Case of 12/2 pound bags	2.00 per case.
Case of 12/3 pound bags	2.90 per case.
Case of 6/5 pound bags	

- (3) For sales made by a wholesaler shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421.
- (4) For sales made by a retailer in Group 3 or Group 4 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

(5) For sales made by a retailer in Group 1 or Group 2 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum

Price Regulation No. 423.

(c) The maximum prices for "Ken-L-Biskit". (1) For all sales made to peddier-truck operators, wholesalers, or retailers by Quaker Oats Company, delivered to the buyer, shall be:

100 pound bags	\$8.50	per	bag.
50 pound bags	4,30	per	bag.
25 pound bags	2.15	per	bag.
Case of 20/2 pound cartons	4.10	per	case.
Case of 18/2 pound cartons	3.70	per	case.
Case of 6/4 pound cartons	2.50	per	case.
Case of 20/134 pound small			
cakes in cartons	4.00	per	case.
Case of 18/13/4 pound small		Til.	
cakes in cartons	3.60	per	case.

(2) For sales made by a peddler-truck operator shall be:

100 pound bags	\$9.80	per bag.
50 pound bags	4.95	per bag.
25 pound bags		per bag.
Case of 20/2 pound cartons	4.75	per case.
Case of 18/2 pound cartons	4.25	per case.
Case of 6/4 pound cartons	2.90	per case.
Case of 20/1% pound small cakes in cartons	4.60	per case.
Case of 18/1% pound small cakes in cartons	4.15	per case.

(3) For sales made by a wholesaler shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421.

(4) For sales made by a retailer in Group 3 or Group 4 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

(5) For sales made by a retailer in Group 1 or Group 2 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 423.

(d) The permission granted to Quaker Oats Company in this Revised Order No. 5 is subject to the following conditions: (1) The pet food products sold under the names "Ken-L-Meal" and "Ken-L-Biskit" must conform to the formulae specifications set forth in its application for the determination of maximum prices therefor, filed in the National Office of the Office of Price Administration,

Washington, D. C.
(2) With the first delivery of any item for which a maximum price is established in this Revised Order No. 5 it shall supply each wholesaler and retailer who purchases from it with a written notice as set forth below:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

Our OPA ceiling prices for (describe items by kind, container, type, and size) has been changed by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing these items under Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422, or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for each item on the first delivery of it to you from your customary type of supplier containing this notification after (insert effective date of this Revised Order You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422, or 423, whichever is applicable to you.

For a period of 60 days after determining the new price for any item, and with the first shipment after the 60 day period to each person who has not made a purchase within that time, you shall include in each case, carton, or other receptacle containing the item, the written notice set forth above, or securely attach it to the outside. However, for sales direct to any retailer, you may supply the notice by attaching it to, or stating it on, the invoice covering the shipment, instead of providing it with the goods.

(e) The permission granted to ped-dler-truck operators in this Revised Order No. 5 is subject to the condition that each peddler-truck operator, with the first delivery of any item for which a maximum price is established herein, shall supply each retailer who purchases from him with a written notice as set

forth below:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO RETAILERS

Our OPA ceiling prices for (describe items by kind, container type, and size) has been changed by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to inform you that if you are a retailer pricing these items under Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 422, or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for each item on the first delivery of it to you from your customary type of supplier containing this notification after (insert effective date of this Revised Order No. 5). You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 422 or 423, whichever is applicable to

- (f) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.
- (g) This Revised Order No. 5 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (h) Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in section

14 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 shall apply to terms used herein.

This Revised Order No. 5 shall become effective July 22, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10938; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

[MPR 528, Order 7]

GATES RUBBER CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 7 under Maximum Price Regulation 528. Tires and tubes, recapping and repairing.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Appendix A (d) of Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) (1) The maximum retail price for the following tire of cotton construction, manufactured by the Gates Rubber Company of Denver, Colorado, shall be:

LOW PLATFORM TRAILER

Size	Ply	Maximum retail price each
8.25-15	14	\$90.85

(2) The maximum retail price for this tire in rayon construction will be 1121/2 percent of the maximum price for the tire of cotton construction.

(b) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

22, 1944.

This order shall become effective July Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10939; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 22 Under 2d Rev. Order A-3] EDWARD WECK & CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 22 under Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Adjustment of maximum prices for sales of surgical instruments manufactured by Edward Weck & Company, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order Nos.

9250 and 9328. It is ordered:

(a) This order permits the manufacturer, Edward Weck & Company, Inc., 135 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, New York, to adjust its maximum prices for sales of surgical instruments and sundries, established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the amount specified below. This order also authorizes purchasers for resale of these surgical instruments and sundries to adjust their maximum prices by adding the dollarand-cents amount of the adjustment granted the manufacturer and for which they have become obligated.

(1) Manufacturer's maximum prices. Edward Weck & Company, Inc., may adjust its maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the surgical instruments and sundries of its manufacture by an amount not to exceed eleven percent of its established maximum prices for such sales. The permitted adjustment of eleven percent may be made only if separately stated and applies to every item for which a maximum price was established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 prior to the effective date of this order. It may not exceed eleven percent of the maximum price so established.

(2) Maximum prices of purchasers for resale. Any purchaser for resale of a surgical instrument or sundry for which the manufacturer's maximum price has been adjusted as provided in subparagraph (1) above may add to his properly established maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order the dollar-and-cents amount of the adjustment charge for which he has become obligated provided the amount of such adjustment is separately stated.

(b) At the time of or before the first invoice to each purchaser of an article covered by this order, the seller must furnish the purchaser with a written notice stating the number of this Order and fully explaining its terms and con-

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 22 shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944. Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10982; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 1913] LINCOLN WOOD PRODUCTS Co. ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1913 under \$ 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of three items of wall racks manufactured by Lincoln Wood Products Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and

filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of three items of wall racks manfactured by Lincoln Wood Products Co., 412 Salem

Street, Rockford, Illinois.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers	
Wall rack	1 2 3	Each \$0.85 1.45 1.45	Each \$1.00 1.70 1.70	

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash iscount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers	
Wall rack	{ 1. 2. 3	Each \$1.00 1.70 1.70	

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions

of the General Maximum Price Regula-

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944. JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.

Acting Administrator. [F. R. Doc. 44-10969; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 1915] CASON'S CABINET WORKS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1915 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's table and chair and a child's desk set manufactured by Cason's Cabinet Works.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328. It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a child's table and chair set and a child's desk set manufactured by Cason's Cabinet Works,

Demorest, Georgia.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from man- ufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's table and chair set Child's desk set	20F-35 20F-33	Each \$2.33 1.78	Each \$2.74 2.09

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a eash discount of two percent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i)

of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory;

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers	
Child's table and chair set Child's desk set	20F-35 20F-33	Each \$2.74 2.09	

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two per-

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10970; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1918]

A AND A MFG. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1918 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of new bamboo garden or leaf rakes manufactured by A and A Manufacturing Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328. It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by A and A Manufacturing Company, 4409 West Kinzie Street, Chicago 24, Illinois, of a bamboo garden or leaf rake of its manufacture, as described in its application, after such article became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follows:

To jobbers To dealers \$7.05 per dozen. \$9.40 per dozen

These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days. For sales by manufacturer to jobbers these prices are f. o. b. factory. For sales by manufacturer to dealer these prices are f. o. b. destination.

(1) For sales by jobbers to retailers, the maximum price is \$9.40 per dozen, subject to discounts, allowances, and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(2) For sales at retail, the maximum

price is \$1.19 per unit.

(b) To every bamboo garden or leaf rake shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceil-

ing price.

(c) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This order establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers. Each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by the purchaser. The written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10971; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1919] ALFRED S. JOHNSON

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1919 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a wall bracket manufactured by Alfred S. Johnson.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328. It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a wall bracket manufactured by Alfred S. Johnson 312 East Adams Avenue, Al-

hambra, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article Model no.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Wall bracket	Each \$0. 64	Each \$0.75

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of 2 percent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacture" to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Wall bracket		Each " \$0.75

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

- (ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.
- (b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the max-

imum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944. Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

> JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10972; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1920]

C. H. PEARCE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1920 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than appareal. Approval of maximum prices for sales of 2-prong weeding hoes manufactured by C. H. Pearce Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos.

9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by C. H. Pearce Company, 4621 Baltimore Avenue, Hyattsville, Maryland, of 2-prong weeding hoes of its manufacture, as described in its application dated May 31, 1944 after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To jobbers	To retailers
2-prong weeding hoe	None	Per dozen \$5.69	Per dozen \$7.58

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% 10 days, 30 days net.

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale for the hoes described in paragraph (a) above shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retallers	
2-prong weeding hoe	None	Per doz. \$7.58	

(c) For sales by jobbers, the maximum prices set forth immediately above are subject to cash discounts, terms and allowances no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(d) The maximum prices for a sale at retail of the hoes described in paragraph (a) above shall be as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to consumers	
2-prong weeding hoe	None	Each \$0.95	

(e) On each hoe shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states

the retail selling price.

(f) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. Since this order also establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers, each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(g) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.

(h) This Order No. 1920 may be revoked or amended by the Price Admin-

istrator at any time.

This Order No. 1920 shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10973; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1921]

CLIFFORD AND RICHARD PHARES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1921 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's lawn chair manufactured by Clifford Phares and Richard Phares.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a child's lawn chair manufactured by Clifford Phares and Richard Phares, 3404 Bruestle Avenue, Cheviot, Ohio.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's

stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers	
Child's lawn chair		Each \$1. 17	Each \$1. 38	

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in paragraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administra-

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers	
Child's lawn chair		Each \$1.38	

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10974; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 11 to Rev. Order 47] REPPLIER COAL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 11 to Revised Order No. 47 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Washington area and Alexandria, Virginia.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued herewith and in accordance with § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122; It is ordered, That Revised Order No. 47 be amended in the following respect:

New paragraph (f4) is added to read as follows:

(f4) The prices set forth in paragraphs (c) (1), (d) and (f) for the respective areas and for "direct delivery" and "yard sales" may be increased for sales of "New Castle anthracite" by no more than 50 cents per net ton or 55 cents per gross ton in the egg, stove, nut and pea sizes; by 40 cents per net ton or 45 cents per gross ton in the buckwheat, rice and barley sizes; if:

(1) The dealer keeps Newcastle anthracite separate in storage and delivery, from any other kind of solid fuel; and

(2) The dealer keeps complete and accurate records of Newcastle anthracite for such time as this paragraph (f4) is in effect. The records shall show: the date he received the call; the name and address of the producer; the quantity in net tons of each delivery to him of such anthracite and all invoices sent him by the producers; and

(3) The Newcastle anthracite is produced by Repplier Coal Company, Buck Run, Pennsylvania, and is sold as "New-

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

This amendment to Revised Order No. 47 shall become effective July 24, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of July 1944. JAMES F. BROWNLEE. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10992; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 1916] Toy PRODUCTS Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1916 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a magazine rack manufactured by Toy Products Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a magazine rack manufactured by Toy Products Company, 833 Metropolitan Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to re-tailers
Magazine rack	100	Each \$2,76	Each \$3. 25

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash iscount of two percent for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method. § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturers' stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers	
Magazine rack	100	\$3, 25	

This price is subject to a cash discount of 2 percent to payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944. Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10994; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 1917] GIRTON MFG. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1917 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of garden cultivators manufactured by Girton Manufacturing Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Girton Manufacturing Company, Millville, Pennsylvania, of garden cultivators of its manufacture, as described in its application dated June 6, 1944 after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To job- bers	To re- tailers
Garden cultivator	None	Each \$1.75	Each \$2.18

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory. Carload rate of freight allowed and are subject to a cash discount of 2 percent 10 days, net 30 days,

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale for the garden cultivators described in paragraph (a) above shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retailers	
Garden cultivator	None	Each \$2.18	

(c) For sales by jobbers, the maximum prices set forth immediately above are subject to cash discounts, terms and allowances no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(d) The maximum prices for a sale at retail of the garden cultivators described in paragraph (a) above shall be as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to consumer	
Garden cultivator	None	Each \$3.12	

(e) On each garden cultivator shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail selling price.

(f) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. Since this order also establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers, each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(g) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used

herein.

(h) This Order No. 1917 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1917 shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944. Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr. Acting Administrator.

|F. R. Doc. 44-10995; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 1926] ZENITH RADIO CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1926 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two new hearing aids manufactured by Zenith Radio Corporation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and by virtue of the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and Executive Order No. 9328, It is hereby ordered:

(a) The net maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by the Zenith Radio Corporation, 6001 Dickens Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, of the "high-power air conduction hearing aid" or the "bone conduction hearing aid" of its manufacture as described in its application, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follows:

Class of Customer:

tributors. To the United \$27.50 per unit, f. o. b. factory. States Government.

Maximum price To jobbers or dis- \$27.50 per unit, f. o. b. factory.

Class of Customer: Maximum price To consumers____ \$50.00 per unit, delivered. To dealers____ \$32.50 per unit, f. o. b.

(b) The net maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by any person, other than the Zenith Radio Corporation, of the "high-power air conduction hearing aid" or "the bone conduction hearing aid" manufactured by the Zenith Radio Corporation are as follows:

Class of Customer: tributors.

States

Maximum price To jobbers or dis- \$27.50 per unit, f. o. b. shipping point. To the United \$27.50 per unit, f. o. b. shipping point. Govern-

factory.

ment. To consumers____ \$50.00 per unit, delivered.

To dealers_____ \$32.50 per unit, f. o. b. shipping point.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the Zenith Radio Corporation shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and the conditions set by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient

(d) Prior to delivery of each highpower air conduction or bone conduction hearing aid the Zenith Radio Corporation shall attach securely a durable tag containing in easily readable lettering the following statement.

OPA has established a retail ceiling price of \$50.00 for this hearing aid. The Zenith Radio Corporation will supply the purchaser of this hearing aid a written guarantee a copy of which is on file with the OPA. This tag may not be removed until after delivery to the consumer.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in section 20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(f) This Order No. 1926 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1926 shall become effective on the 24th day of July 1944. Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

> JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10996; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1927]

WESTON INTERNATIONAL CO. ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1927 under § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new cigarette lighter manufactured by Weston International Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and § 9.3 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, it is ordered:

(a) This Order No. 1927 establishes maximum prices for sales of the "New Mighty Midgett" cigarette lighter manufactured by Weston International Company, 85 East Tenth Street, New York 3, New York. This order applies to all sales of the new cigarette lighter in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(1) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer, from the time Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries, the maximum prices are those set forth be-

Article	Model	Maxi- mum price to jobbers	Maxi- mum price to retailers
Cigarette lighter	New Mighty Midgett.	Each \$0. 30	Each 80, 40

These prices are f. o. b. New York, N. Y., and are abject to a cash discount of 2% for a payment within 10 days net 30 days.

(2) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order by wholesalers to retailers, the maximum price is that set forth below:

Article	Model	Maxi- mum price to retailers
Cigarette lighter	New Mighty Midgett.	Each \$0.40

This price is f. o. b. seller's city, and subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942.

(3) For all sales and deliveries at retail by any person on and after the effective date of this order, the maximum price is that set forth below:

Article	Model	Maxi- mum re- tail price
Cigarette lighter	New Mighty Midgett.	Each \$0.69

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice covering a sale of the "New Mighty Midgett" cigarette lighter, on and after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer and every wholesaler shall notify, in writing, every purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein. As used in this order, the term "manufacturer" shall have the meaning given to that term by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(d) This Order No. 1927 may be revoked or amended by the Price Adminis-

trator at any time.

This Order No. 1927 shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10997; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 244, Amdt. 8 to Order 16]

LAKEY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO. ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 8 to Order No. 16 under § 1421.157 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 244. Gray iron castings. Docket No. 3244-102. Lakey Foundry and Machine Company.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is hereby ordered, That Order No. 16 under § 1421.157 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 244 be, and it hereby is,

amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (a) of Order No. 16, as amended, is amended by deleting therefrom the entire last proviso beginning with the words "and provided further. and by substituting in lieu thereof the following proviso:

And provided further, That (1) on and after December 1, 1943, Lakey Foundry and Machine Company, Muskegon, Michigan, is hereby authorized to increase by 20 per cent the maximum prices for gray iron castings hereinbefore provided in this paragraph, and (2) the maximum prices established by this paragraph shall not apply to cylinder blocks, Pattern No. H-324432, and cylinder heads. Pattern No. H-325094, sold to Hudson Motor Car Company or to any other cylinder blocks and cylinder heads sold to said purchaser which may bear different pattern numbers but which are substantially the same within the meaning of Maximum Price Regulation No. 244 as the cylinder blocks and cylinder heads made from said Pattern Nos. H-324432 and H-325094.

2. The undesignated paragraph in paragraph (a) of Order No. 16, as amended, beginning with the words "And it is further ordered", is amended to read as follows:

And it is further ordered, That Lakey Foundry and Machine Company, Mus kegon, Michigan, shall (1) refund to its purchasers any payments they have made to it for gray iron castings delivered on and after December 1, 1943, which are in excess of the maximum prices specified in Order No. 16, as amended by Amendment No. 8, one half of the applicable refunds to each purchaser to be made not later than August 30, 1944, and the other half to be made not later than October 30, 1944, and (2) file statements with the Iron and Steel Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., not later than August 30, 1944, and October 30, 1944, to the effect that such refunds have been made and stating the dollars amounts of said refunds to each of its purchasers.

Issued and effective this 22d day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10993; Filed, July 22, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. [Region II Order G-2 Under MPR 154]

ICE IN NEW YORK, N. Y.

Order No. G-2 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended. Ice. Adjusted maximum prices for the sale and delivery of ice in the City of New York.

For the various reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1393.8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) What this order does—(1) Revokes Order No. G-1 as amended. This Order No. G-2 supersedes Order No. G-1 issued under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154 on May 24, 1944 and amended on May 27, 1944. Order No. G-1 as amended is

of no more force and effect and is hereby revoked.

(2) Maximum prices; area covered. If you are an ice manufacturer, or whole-sale or retail ice dealer, this Order No. G-2 fixes the maximum prices which you may charge; and if you are a purchaser in the course of trade or business, this order fixes the maximum prices which you may pay, for specific quantities of block, crushed and cube ice delivered at the manufacturer's platform within the City of New York, or delivered at or to any point within the City of New York. The City of New York is hereby defined as comprising the counties of New York, Kings, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond.

(3) Schedule of prices, charges and discounts. The schedule of prices from which you shall determine the applicable adjusted maximum price at which you may sell ice, or purchase ice in the course of trade or business, is set forth in schedule I below:

ADJUSTED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE SALE OR DELIVERY OF ICE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

-Class of eustomer		Applicable adjusted maximum price platform sale (including service stations)			Applicable adjusted maximum price, delivered sale		
	300 lb.	100 lb.	40 lb. tub	300 lb. cake	100 Pb.	40 lb. tub	
Block Ice		907			Series N		
Wholesale ice dealers	\$0.50				No.		
Ketali ice dealers	. 65						
Commercial, industrial, Institutional (all not	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2007100000000	45.00		*******	
otherwise listed) Milk companies	EK.				\$0.40		
Milk companies (white ice)	.45			.75	*******		
	1 months	\$0.40			. 60		
Home consumers		1.20			1.30	(1)	
Air conditioning customers.	(2.10	(2)		2.15	(1)	
Water cooler service					.30		
Cube Ice		10000			.00		
Wholesale ice dealers			***			1	
Retail ice dealers			\$0. 20 .30				
nome consumers.			.45			\$0.49	
All others			.30			42	
		10.00		-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
Home consumers					harries last	103	
All others					*******	3.36	

² Per 25 lb.
³ The applicable adjusted maximum price for crushed ice sold to users who customarily purchased crushed ice in 100-pound quantities and paid the same price for block ice as for crushed ice, is 40¢ per 100 pounds delivered.

(b) Definitions. (1) "Ice" means arti-

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person, partnership, corporation or association engaged in the manufacture of artificial ice for sale or delivery within the City of New York.

(3) "Wholesale ice dealer" means any person, partnership or corporation whether or not such person, partnership or corporation is also a manufacturer of ice, who sells or delivers ice in the City of New York, the majority of whose sales or deliveries are customarily made to other ice dealers or who customarily purchases from one ice manufacturer or from one sales representative of ice manufacturers a minimum quantity of 5000 tons of ice per year.

(4) "Retail ice dealer" means any person, partnership, corporation or association whether or not such person, partnership, corporation or association is also a manufacturer of ice, who sells or delivers ice in the City of New York, the majority of whose sales or deliveries are made to ultimate users.

(5) "Sell" means sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer, or deliver and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing.

(6) "White ice" means a cake of ice, at least 25% of which is opaque.

(7) "Platform sale" is a sale of ice, delivery of which is made to the purchaser at the seller's place of business.
(8) "Delivered sale" is a sale of ice

delivered to a purchaser at a point other than the seller's place of business.

(c) What this order prohibits. gardless of any contract or other obligation, you shall not

(1) Sell, deliver or offer to sell or deliver, or in the course of trade or business, buy ice at higher than the maximum prices set forth in Schedule I, although you may charge, pay or offer less than such maximum prices.

(2) Obtain any price higher than the applicable maximum price by:

(i) Charging for any service which is not especially requested by the buyer;

(ii) Charging for any service for which a charge is not specifically authorized by this order:

(iii) Using any tying agreement or requiring that a buyer purchase any service or commodity from you in addition to the ice requested by him;

(iv) Using any other device by which a price higher than the applicable maximum price is obtained directly or indirectly.

(d) Right of amendment or revocation. The Regional Administrator or the Price Administrator may at any time, amend, revoke or rescind this order, or

any provision thereof.

(e) Applicability of other regulations. If you are a manufacturer, or wholesale or retail dealer subject to this Order No. G-2, you are governed by the licensing provisions of Supplementary Order No. 72 and Licensing Order No. 1, which provide that a license is required and automatically granted to all persons who make sales subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended. Your license may be suspended for a violation of such regulation or of this order. If your license is suspended, you may not sell ice during the period of suspension.

(f) If you are a manufacturer or wholesale or retail dealer subject to this order, you shall keep, preserve and make available for a period of 12 months, all sales slips and receipts for examination by the Office of Price Administration.

(g) Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts. (1) If you are a manufacturer subject to this order, you shall post all your maximum prices (as set forth in Schedule I hereof) in your place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public.

(2) If you are a wholesale or retail dealer subject to this order, you shall exhibit a list of your maximum prices (as set forth in Schedule I hereof) to each purchaser upon request, and post such list upon each of your wagons or trucks.

(3) If you are a manufacturer or wholesale or retail dealer subject to this order, you shall give each purchaser a sales slip or receipt, if requested by such purchaser or if you customarily gave purchasers such sales slip or receipt, which shall contain your name and address, the quantity of ice sold to him, the date of such sale or delivery, and the price charged.

(h) Enforcement. (1) Anyone violating any provision of this order is subject to civil and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) Any person who has evidence of any violation of this order is urged to communicate with the New York Office of the Office of Price Administration.

No. 147-25

(i) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, shall apply to terms used herein.

This order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This Order No. G-2 shall become effective July 9, 1944.

Issued this 5th day of July 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10918; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:05 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-18 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 4]

SOLID FUELS IN MONROE COUNTY AND ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-18 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in the City of Rochester and designated portions of Monroe County, State of New York, Coal Area IV.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-18 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (e) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (3), immediately following subparagraph (2), to read as follows:

(3) Addition by dealers of charges for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal. Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, if you are a dealer charged a price for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal from Districts 2 and 3, you may, on sales of such treated coal, add to the maximum prices set by this order the treatment charge made by your supplier, provided that it does not exceed 10¢ per net ton. This treatment charge may be added only if the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with other untreated coal. You shall state the treatment charge separately from all other items on your invoice.

This Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-18 shall become effective July 10, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10920; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:04 p. m.]

[Region II Corr. to 2d Rev. Order G-26 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN NEW YORK REGION

Correction to Second Revised Order No. G-26 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Permited increases in maximum prices for "Silver Brook", "Salem Hill", and other specified antracite sold subject to designated area dollars-and-cents orders.

1. Paragraph (b) (ii) is corrected to read as follows:

(ii) Tonnage of anthracite specified in paragraph (a) (1) received during the previous calendar month, by size and kind.

This correction shall become effective as of July 5, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

Daniel P. Woolley, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10922; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:05 p. m.]

[Region II 2d Rev. Order G-26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN NEW YORK REGION

Amendment No. 1 to Second Revised Order No. G-26 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Permitted increases in maximum prices for "Silver Brook," "Salem Hill," and other specified anthracite sold subject to designated area dollars-and-cents orders.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Second Revised Order No. G-26 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) (1) is amended by adding the following table of increases immediately after the table relating to anthracite prepared by Dragondale Coal Corporation:

FOR SALES OF ANTHRACITE PRODUCED AND PREPARED BY REPPLIER COAL COMPANY

Permitted Per Net Ton Increase Above Applicable Area Ceiling Price for Anthracite

Broken, egg, stove, nut and pea_____ \$0.50
Buckwheat, rice and barley______ .40

- 2. Paragraph (è) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (6) and (7) as subparagraphs (7) and (8) respectively, and adding a new subparagraph (6) to read as follows:
- (6) "Anthracite produced and prepared by Repplier Coal Company" refers to anthracite produced and prepared by the Repplier Coal Company, Buck Run, Pennsylvania, at its New Castle Colliery.

This Amendment No. 1 to Second Revised Order No. G-26 shall become effective July 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 12th day of July 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10921; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:04 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-10 Under RMPR 122] SOLID FUELS IN ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, IND.

Order No. G-10 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuel sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for specified solid fuels in the County of St. Joseph, Indiana.

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No.

122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for sales of specified solid fuels made within St. Joseph County, Indiana. These are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area; they are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) What this order prohibits. Regardless of any obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by this Order No. G-10 but less than maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered.

(2) Obtain a higher than ceiling price

(i) Charging a price higher than the schedule price for a service or making a charge for a service not authorized by this order.

(ii) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is ob-

tained, directly or indirectly,

(iii) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him, except that a dealer may comply with any requirements or standards with respect to deliveries which have been made or may be issued by an agency of the United States Government.

the United States Government.

(c) Schedule for sales of coal. (1)

Price schedules. This schedule sets forth
maximum price for sales of specified
sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels.

Column I describes the coal for which
prices are established; Column II shows
maximum prices for cash or credit sales
on a "direct delivery" basis; Column III
shows maximum prices for "yard sales"
to dealers reselling coal. All prices are
for sales on a net ton basis.

A Company of the Comp		and a
Column I	Col- umn II	Col- umn III
I. High volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia		
from Producing District No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee) ex- cluding Mine Index Nos. 364, 285, 405, 219, 246, 459, 826, 3612, 481, 370: 1		
1. Size Group No. 1 (larger than 5") Mine Price Classifications		35
C through H 2. Size Group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"); a. Mine Price Classifications E	\$10.60	\$9, 60
b. Mine Price Classifications K	10. 25	9. 25
B. Egg:	10.05	9, 05
1. Size Group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller);		
larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller):		3
a. Mine Price Classifications B through K b. Mine Price Classifications L	10. 05	9.05
	9, 65	8. 65
2. Size Group No. 6 (top size larger than 5," but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"): a. Mine Price Classification A. b. Mine Price Classifications B		l ai
not exceeding 3"): a. Mine Price Classification A	10. 05	9.05
b. Mine Price Classifications B through L	9. 80	8, 80
through L. 8. Size Group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding b"x bottom size 2" and smaller) Mine Price Clessifications B.		
through M	9, 55	8, 55
C. Stove—Size Group No. 8 (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size 2" and smaller) Mine Price Classifications B and		
D. Stoker—Size Group No. 10 (top size 114" and smaller x bottom size	9, 55	8, 55
1. Mine Price Classification A.	10.05	9.05
and lower	9. 80	8, 80
E. To the prices stated in Sections A, B, C, and D of Part I may be added \$0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in Sub-district 6 of		2 1 2 1
coal is mined in Sub-district 6 of Producing District No. 8 and pro-		
Producing District No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Sub-district		3
6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee		7
and the following counties in Ken- 1		
tucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jack- son, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madi- son, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.		The state of
II. High volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 11		2
(Indiana): A. Lump and egg, Size Group Nos.	is July	Company No.
1, 2 and 3 (bottom size larger		Jill-wi
1. Price Group Nos. 6 and 14 2. Price Group Nos. 5, 13 and 20 3. Price Group Nos. 1 through 4, and 8 through 12: a. Mine Index No. 115 b. All other mines. B. Raw nut and pas (stoker) Size	8. 80 8. 20	7. 80 7. 20
a. Mine Index No. 115	7.75 7.60	6.75
B. Raw nut and pea (stoker), Size Group Nos. 9 through 12 (bot- tom size larger than 10 mesh or	1.00	6.60
b. All other mines. B. Raw nut and pea (stoker), Size Group Nos. 9 through 12 (bottom size larger than 10 mesh or 3542'): 1. Price Group Nos. 6 and 14 2. Price Group Nos. 1 through 4, and 8 through 12: a. Mine Index No. 115 b. All other mines. III. High volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 10 (Illinois):	7.85 7.40	6. 85 6. 40
and 8 through 12: a. Mine Index No. 115 b. All other mines	7. 25 7. 05	6. 25
III. High volatile bituminous coals	7.05	6.05
(Illinois); **E Lump and egg:	THE.	
1. Size Group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (bottom sizes larger than 2"):	1114	
a. Price Group Nos. 1, 2 and 8. b. Price Group Nos. 10, 12, 13	8.85	7.85
(Illinois): **Lump and egg: 1. Size Group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (bottom sizes larger than 2"): a. Price Group Nos. 1, 2 and 8 b. Price Group Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 16 through 26 c. Price Group Nos. 5 and 7 2. Size Group Nos. 4 and 5 (bot-	7. 80 8. 10	6, 80 7, 10
2. Size Group Nos. 4 and 5 (bottom size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 2"). Price Group	125	
Nos. 1, 2 and 8	8. 50	7. 50

Column I	Col- umn II	Col- umn III
III. High volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 10 (Illinois)—Con. B. Stoker nut and pea, Size Group Nos. 9 through 12 (top size 2" and smaller x bottom size larger than 10 mesh or 3½" but not exceeding 34") Price Group Nos. 1, 2 and 8. C. To the prices stated in sections A and B of Part III may be added \$0.10 per ton if the coal has been subjected to an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier and providing such charge has been made by the supplier. The charge for treatment must be separately	\$7.70	\$6, 70
stated on the dealer's invoice. IV. High volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 4 (Ohio): A. Lump and egg, Size Group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2'):		
2"): 1. From the Hocking and Jackson Freight Origin Districts. 2. From the Pomeroy, Crooks- yille, Middle and Letonia	9. 40	8. 40
ville, Middle and Letonia Freight Origin Districts. 3. From the Ohio No. 8 and Cam- bridge Freight Origin Districts. B. Stoker, Size Group No. 5 (double	9. 20 9. 00	8. 20 8. 00
and smaller): 1. From the Hocking and Jackson	0.70	
Freight Origin Districts 2. From the Pomeroy, Crooksville, Middle and Letonia Freight Origin Districts	8. 70 8. 50	7. 70 7. 50
3. From the Ohio No. 8 and Cambridge Freight Origin Districts. V. Low volatile bituminous coals from Producing District No. 7 (Southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia): 1	8, 35	7. 35
(southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia): A. Lump and egg, Size Group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: bottom size larger than screened run of mine; egg: top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit): 1. Mine Price Classification A 2. Mine Price Classifications,		
size no limit): 1. Mine Price Classification A	11.60	10. 60
Other	11. 20	10. 20
B. Stove, Size Group No. 3 dedust- ed screenings: top size larger than 114" but not exceeding 3" x bot- tom size smaller than 3") Mine		
C. Stoker Size Group No. 5 (pag or	11. 20	10. 20
dedusted screenings top size not exceeding \(\frac{4}{3}\) \(\times \) bottom size smaller than \(\frac{4}{3}\) \(\times \) Mine Price Classifications \(\times \) through \(\times \).	10. 05	9.05
stove, and chestnut sizes. VII. Coke (excluding reject or re-	15. 60	14. 60
claimed coke) egg, stove and chest- nut sizes	13, 10	12.10

¹ In accordance with Regional Supplementary Order No. 3, \$0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing and if such charge is separately stated on the dealer's invoice.

(2) Commercial discounts. Prices quoted in Column II for sales of more than 25 tons on one order to one location shall be subject to a discount of \$.50 per ton.

(3) Descriptive terms. All terms used herein to describe size, volatility and producing district are those that were established and defined by the Bituminous Coal Division and in effect as of midnight, August 23, 1943.

(d) The maximum prices for all sales by dealers of solid fuel not provided for by this Order No. G-10 shall be the maximum prices established by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

7.10 (e) Schedule of service charges. This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all

sales under paragraph (c). These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such service of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

Maximum service charges shall be as follows:
-Carrying from curb (per ton)...... \$0.50
Carrying up or down one flight of

stairs (per ton)_____ 1.00
Service charge for deliveries in quan-

Service charge for deliveries in quantities of ¼ ton_______.25

(f) The transportation tax. The transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set by this order, provided the dealer states it separately from the price on his invoice or statement. However it need not be so separately stated on sales to the United States or any agency thereof, the District of Columbia, any state government or any political subdivision thereof.

(g) Addition of increase in suppliers prices prohibited. The maximum prices set by this order may not be increased by a dealer to reflect increases in purchase costs or in supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereon; but increases in the maximum prices set hereby to reflect such increases are within the discretion of the Regional

Administrator.

(h) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 except that the petition shall be filed with the Regional Administrator and acted upon by him.

(i) Applicability of other regulations. Every dealer subject to this order is governed by the licensing provisions of Supplementary Order No. 72, effective October 1, 1943.

(j) Right of amendment or revocation.

The Regional Administrator or Price
Administrator may amend, revoke, or
rescind this order, or any provision
thereof, at any time.

(k) Records. Every person making a sale of solid fuel for which a maximum price is set by this order shall keep a record thereof showing the date, the name and address of the buyer, if known, the per net ton price charged and the type and kind of solid fuel sold. The solid fuel shall be identified in the manner in which it is described in the order. The record shall also separately state each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(1) Posting of maximum prices; sales slips. - (1) Each dealer subject to this order shall post all the maximum prices set by it for all his types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in the manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices for solid fuel. No report of the maximum prices estab-

lished by this order need be made by any dealer under § 1340.262 (c) of Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every dealer selling solid fuel for sales of which a maximum price is set by this order shall, within thirty days after the delivery of the fuel, give to the buyer a statement showing: the date of the sale, the name and address of the dealer and of the buyer, the kind, size, and quantity of the solid fuel sold, the price charged and separately stating any item which is required to be separately stated by this order.

(m) Enforcement. (1) Persons violating any provision of this order are subject to civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) Persons who have any evidence of any violations of this order are urged to communicate with the Indianapolis District Office of the Office of Price Adminis-

tration.

(n) Definitions and explanations. (1)
"Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons, legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any agency thereof, any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Sell" includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, lease, transfer and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The term "sale", "selling", "sold", "seller", "buy", "purchase", and "purchaser" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Dealer" means any person selling solid fuel except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, a coke oven, or a briquette plant.

plant.

(4) "Direct delivery" means dumping, shoveling, or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space, but, if this is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at a point where this can be done and at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(5) "Yard sales" shall mean sales and deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner at his yard.

(6) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the content may otherwise require, the definitions set forth in §§ 1340.255 and 1340.266 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended, shall apply to the terms used herein, and in full force and effect.

(o) Applicability of this order. To the extent applicable, the provisions of this order supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

This Order No. C-10 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall become effective July 31, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Laws 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued July 15, 1944.

BIRKETT L, WILLIAMS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10923; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:06 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-17 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 28]

SOLID FUELS IN DESIGNATED AREAS IN VIRGINIA

Amendment No. 28 to Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Appendix XI. Maximum prices for solid fuels in Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and the independent Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk in the State of Virginia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and by paragraph (e) of Order No. G-17, issued thereunder by this office: It is hereby ordered, That paragraph (m) of said Order No. G-17 be amended by adding a new lump coal at the end of that portion of paragraph (m) (11) headed "High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 8", as follows:

HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 8

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton 1,000 lbs.
Lump coal, size group No. 2 from Mine Index No. 5574	114 11	H INTE
of the Coal Processing Cor- poration	\$11.45	\$5.98

This amendment No. 28 to the Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, issued by this office, shall become effective July 20, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this July 15, 1944.

ALEXANDER HARRIS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Dcc. 44-10924; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:06 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-14 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 7]

SOLID FUELS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WIS.

Amendment No. 7 to Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for reasons stated in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:

That paragraph (c) (3) of Order No. G-14 be amended to read as follows:

(3) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the maximum prices in schedule (c) (1) for "commercial" or "steam" sales for any type of fuel shall be inapplicable with respect to any sales at or from dealers' yards located in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin or in Cudahy, Wisconsin. Such dealers shall compute the prices for "commercial" or "steam" sales in accordance with the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

This Amendment No. 7 to Order No. G-14 shall become effective July 1, 1944. (56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of July 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10926; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:08 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-15 Under RMPR 122, Amdt, 4]

SOLID FUELS IN QUAD CITIES AREA

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-15 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in Quad Cities area.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, It is ordered:

That the price schedule contained in paragraph (c) of General Order No. G-15 be and it is hereby amended by amending item IVD4 thereof and by adding item IVD5 thereto, as follows:

(c) Price schedule. (1) * * *

MAXIMUM AREA PRICES FOR QUAD CITIES AREA

1	2	3	4
Description	2 ton or more	1 ton or more	3½ ton
IV D.	:	:	:
4. Dry dedusted S. G. #28, screenings, 36" x 10 mesh 5. Double screened, S. G. #22, nut or dedusted	8, 20	8. 45	4. 50
washed screenings, 1½ x 10 mesh	8, 20	8, 45	4, 50

This Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-15 shall be effective July 1, 1944.

(Stat. 23, 767; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of July 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS, Regional Administrator,

[F. R. Doc. 44-10927; Filed, July 21, 1944; 1:08 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-15 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN BALTIMORE AND ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTIES, MD.

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. G-15 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in Baltimore City and designated portions of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, State of Maryland, Coal Area I.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-15 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (f) is redesignated paragraph (g), paragraph (g) is redesignated paragraph (h), paragraph (h) is redesignated paragraph (i), paragraph (i) is redesignated paragraph (j), paragraph (j) is redesignated paragraph (k), paragraph (k) is redesignated paragraph (l), paragraph (l) is redesignated paragraph (m), paragraph (m) is redesignated paragraph (n), paragraph (n) is redesignated paragraph (o), paragraph (o) is redesignated paragraph (p), paragraph (p) is redesignated paragraph (q), paragraph (q) is redesignated paragraph (r), paragraph (r) is redesignated paragraph (s), paragraph (s) is redesignated paragraph (t)

2. A new paragraph (f) is inserted to read as follows:

(f) Addition by dealers of charges for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal. Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, if you are a dealer charged a price for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal from Districts 2, 3, 7, and 8, you may, on sales of such treated coal, add to the maximum prices set by this order the treatment charge made by your supplier, provided that it does not exceed 10¢ per net ton. This treatment charge may be added only if the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with other untreated coal. You shall state the treatment charge separately from all other items on your invoice.

This Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. G-15 shall become effective July 10th, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

Daniel P. Woolley, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10941; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-15 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 4]

SOLID FUELS IN BALTIMORE AND ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTIES, MD.

Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-15 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a)

(1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in Baltimore City and designated portions of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, State of Maryland, Coal Area I.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-15 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) is amended by revising the "direct-delivery" prices for Virginia anthracite as follows:

Kind and size of coal	Per net ton	Per net 1/2 ton	Per 100 lbs. (for sales of 100 lbs. or more but less than ½ ton)
Virginia anthracite: Egg, stove, nut Pea	\$11. 80 10. 15	\$6.40 5.60	\$0.65 .55

Required discounts and maximum authorized service charges remain unchanged.

2. Paragraph (e) (1) is amended by revising the prices for "yard sales" of Virginia anthracite as follows:

Kind and size of coal	Per net ton for sales of 12 ton or more	Per 100 lbs. (for sales of 100 lbs. or more but less than ½ ton
Virginia anthracite: Egg, stove, nut Pea	\$10.80 9.15	\$0, 60 . 50

Required discounts remain unchanged.

This Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-15 shall become effective July 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

Daniel P. Woolley, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10945; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-19 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY, N. J.

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. G-19 under § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in Atlantic County, State of New Jersey, Coal Area IX.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-19 is amended in the following respect:

- 1. Paragraph (d) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (3), immediately following subparagraph (2), to read as
- (3) Addition by dealers of charges for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal. Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, if you are a dealer charged a price for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal from Districts 2, 3 and 7, you may, on sales of such treated coal, add to the maximum prices set by this order the treatment charge made by your supplier, Provided, That it does not exceed 10¢ per net ton. This treatment charge may be added only if the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with other untreated coal. You shall state the treatment charge separately from all other items on your invoice.

This Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. G-19 shall become effective July 10, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10944; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-27 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN DELAWARE

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-27 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in the State of Delaware, Delaware Coal Area I.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Order No. G-27 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (d) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (4), immediately following subparagraph (3), to read as follows:

(4) Addition by dealers of charges for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal. Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, if you are a dealer charged a price for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal from Districts 3 and 8, you may, on sales of such treated coal, add to the maximum prices set by this order the treatment charge made by your supplier, provided that it does not exceed 10¢ per net ton. This treatment charge may be added only if the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with other untreated coal. You shall state the treatment charge separately from all other items on your invoice.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-27 shall become effective July 10, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10942; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-41 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN MARYLAND

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-41 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Solid fuels delivered by dealers in Howard, Carroll, Harford, and Cecil Counties, and in designated portions of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, State of Maryland, Coal Area II.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Order No. G-41 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Paragraph (i) is redesignated paragraph (j), paragraph (j) is redesignated paragraph (k), paragraph (k) is redesignated paragraph (1), paragraph (1) is redesignated paragraph (m), paragraph (m) is redesignated paragraph (n), paragraph (n) is redesignated paragraph (o), paragraph (o) is redesignated paragraph (p), paragraph (p) is redesignated paragraph (q), paragraph (q) is redesignated paragraph (r), paragraph (r) is redesignated paragraph (s), paragraph (s) is redesignated paragraph (t), paragraph (t) is redesignated paragraph (u), paragraph (u) is redesignated paragraph
- 2. A new paragraph (i) is inserted to read as follows:
- (i) Addition by dealers of charges for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal. Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, if you are a dealer charged a price for oil or chemical treatment of bituminous coal from Districts 2, 3, and 7, you may, on sales of such treated coal, add to the maximum prices set by this order the treatment charge made by your supplier, provided that it does not exceed 10¢ per net ton. This treatment charge may be added only if the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with other untreated coal. You shall state the treatment charge separately from all other items on your invoice.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-41 shall become effective July 10,

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944. DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10948; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region VII Order 248 Under MPR 188, Amdt. 21

SUGAR ROCK IN DENVER REGION

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 248 issued by the Washington Office under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Sugar rock in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Idaho.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and paragraph (d) of Order No. 248 issued by the Washington Office under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 2 to said Order No. 248 is issued.

1. Paragraph (b) (1) as amended by Amendment No. 1 issued by this Regional Office on May 20, 1943, is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph designated (iii), to read as follows:

- (iii) The maximum price for sugar rock testing not less than 97% of calcium carbonate in broken sizes of not less than 2" or more than 4" shall be \$1.70 per ton, f. o. b. cars Warren, Montana,
- 2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective on the 1st day of July 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of July 1944. RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,

Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10940; Filed, July 21, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

All the below orders were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 21, 1944.

REGION II

Albany Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in the Albany District Office, filed 10:07 a. m.

Binghamton Order 1-F. Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 10:16 a.m.
Buffalo Order 1-F. Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York, filed 10:15 a.m.
Camden Order 1-F. Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Camden, Burlington Gloucester, Salem & Cumberland.

Burlington, Gloucester, Salem & Cumberland, filed 10:14 a. m.

Camden Order 2-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Atlantic and Cape May Counties, N. J., filed 10:13 a. m.

Concord Order 4-F under GO 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the State of New Hampshire, filed 10:05 a. m.
Concord Order 7, Amendment 1, covering

community food prices in certain areas in New Hampshire, filed 10:05 a.m. District of Columbia Order 9, Amendment

3, covering community food prices in District of Columbia Office Area, filed 10:17 a. m. District of Columbia Order 9, Amendment

4, covering community food prices in Dis-trict of Columbia Office Area, filed 10:14 a. m. Maryland Order 1-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Baltimore, Maryland Area, filed 9:20 a.m.
Maryland Order 3-F, Amendment 2, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the Balti-more, Maryland Area, filed 9:20 a.

Scranton Order 1-W, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 10:09 a. m.

Scranton Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 10:16 a. m.

Syracuse Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in City of Syracuse, N. Y., filed 10:13 a. m.

Williamsport Order 1-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Williamsport, filed 9:40 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-F. Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton, Ohio, filed 9:59 a m.

Detroit Order 1-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in Michigan, filed 9:43 a. m.

Escanaba Order 9-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:57 a.m.

Escanaba Order 10-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated

areas in Michigan, filed 9:57 a.m.
Escanaba Order 11-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan Area, filed 9:57 a. m.

Escanaba Order 12-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:57 a.m.

Escanaba Order 13-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:58 a. m.

Escanaba Order 14-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 9:58 a. m

Escanaba Order 15-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 9:58

Escanaba Order 16-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Saulte Ste. Marie, Chippewa Co., Michigan, filed 9:58

Escanaba Order 17-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:58 a.m.

Lexington Order 1-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette

Co., Ky., filed 9:44 a. m. Lexington Order 2–F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell

and Kenton Counties, filed 9:56 a. m.
Lexington Order 3-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Ky., filed 10:04 a. m.

Louisville Order 1-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson Co., Ky. and Clark & Floyd Counties, Ind., filed 9:42 a. m.

Louisville Order 2-F. Amendment 2, cover-ing fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken Co., Ky., filed 9:43 a. m.

Louisville Order 3-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Ky., filed 9:44 a. m.

REGION IV

Jacksonville Order 6-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jackson-ville, Fla., filed 10:18 a. m.

Memphis Order 4-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis and Shelby Counties, Tenn., filed 9:59 a. m.

Memphis Order 5-F. Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis

District Area, filed 10:18 a.m.

Nashville Order 5-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

counties in Virginia, filed 10:00 a.m.

Nashville Order 10-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in all counties in Nashville District with certain exceptions, filed 10:00 a. m.

Roanoke Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia, filed 10:19 a. m.

Savannah Order 1-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Chatham, Bryan, Liberty & Effingham Counties, filed 10:01 a. m.

Savannah Order 2-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in Georgia, filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 3-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named counties in Georgia, filed 10:02 a. m.
Savannah Order 4-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named

counties in Georgia, filed 10:02 a.m.
Savannah Order 5-F. Amendment 17,
covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named counties in Georgia, filed 10:17 a. m.

Arkansas Order 2-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pulaski Co., Ark., filed 9:26 a. m.

Arkansas Order 4-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Miller Co., Ark., filed 9:25 a. m.

St. Louis Order 2-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the City and the County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 10:19 a m

St. Louis Order 3-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the City and the County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 9:46

Wichita Order G-22, Amendment 1, cover ing dry groceries and perishables in certain area in Wichita District, filed 9:54 a. m.

Wichita Order G-23, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries and perishables in certain area in Wichita District, filed 9:54 a. m.

Wichita Order G-24, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries and perishables in certain area in Wichita District, filed 9:52 a.m.

REGION VI

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Des Moines Area, filed 9:27 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Duluth, Proctor and City and Town of Superior, filed 9:28 a. m.

North Platte Order 2-W, covering dry groceries in Dawes and Scotts Bluff, Nebr., filed 9:38 a. m.

Springfield Order 1-FS, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in City of Springfield and Sagemon Co., Ill., filed 9:27 a. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in La Crosse,

Wis. & Winona, Minn., filed 9:30 a. m.

La Crosse Order 3–F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau
Claire & Chippewa Falls, Wis., filed 9:29 a. m.

La Crosse Order 4-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sparta, Wis.,

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 9:29 a. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 1-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area, filed 9:37 a. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.-6, Amendment 18, covering certain food items at retail in the San Bernardino Riverside Area, filed 9:24

Los Angeles Order L. A.-7, Amendment 18, covering community food prices in the Santa Barbara-Ventura Area, filed 9:25 a. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.-8, Amendment 18. covering community food prices in the San Luis Obispo Area, filed 9:31 a. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A .- 10, Amendment 7. covering community food prices in certain areas in the Los Angeles District, filed 9:36

Los Angeles Order L. A.-11, Amendment 6. covering community food prices in certain areas in the Los Angeles District, filed 9:36 a m

Nevada Order 1-W, covering dry groceries and certain perishables in Reno, Nev., filed 9:39 a. m.

Phoenix Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covergroceries in "Coconino-Yavapai Area," filed 9:30 a. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area, filed 9:37 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA office in the Designated City.

> ERVIN H. POLLACK. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10981; Filed, July 22, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 22, 1944.

Boston Order 5-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts, filed 9:46 a. m.

REGION II

Binghamton Order 1-F. Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 9:46 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 1-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Pittsburgh District, filed 9:56

REGION III

Escanaba Order 9-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:47 a. m.

Richmond Order 14, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in certain areas Virginia, filed 9:46 a. m.

Roanoke Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia, filed 9:57 a.m.

Columbia Order 14, Amendment 1, covering community food prices (eggs) in South Carolina, filed 9:45 a. m.

REGION V

Wichita Order 2-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Wichita District. Filed 9:57

Wichita Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Wichita District. Filed 9:58 a.m.

Quad-Cities District Office Order 3-F. Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Green Bay Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Green Bay Order 3-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Omaha Order 19, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries and perishables in designated counties in Nebraska. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Omaha Order 4-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Lincoln Co., Nebraska. Filed 10:10 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F. Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 10:02 a.m.

Omaha Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr. Filed 10:03 a.m.

Omaha Order 8-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr. Filed 10:03 a.m.

Omaha Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain Nebr. and Iowa Counties, filed 10:04 a. m.

Omaha Order 15, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries and perishables in Nebr. and Iowa Counties, filed 10:04 a. m.

Omaha Order 16, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries and perishables in Lancaster Co., Nebr., filed 10:04 a.m.

Omaha Order 17, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries and perishables in certain areas in Nebr., filed 10:05 a.m.

Omaha Order 18, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries and perishables in certain counties in Nebr. and Iowa, filed 9:44 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Milwaukee District, filed 9:44

Milwaukee Order 2-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane Co., filed 10:00 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 3-F. Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Racine and Kenosha, filed 10:01 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Counties, filed 10:00

REGION VII

New Mexico Order F-3, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Gallup, filed 9:47 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-3, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Gallup, filed 9:48 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-3, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Gallup, filed 9:48 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-3, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Gallup, filed 9:48 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in New Mexico, filed 9:49 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-4, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns of New Mexico, filed 9:50

New Mexico Order F-4, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in New Mexico. Filed 9:50 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-4, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in New Mexico. Filed 9:51 a m

New Mexico Order F-5, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in City of Las Vegas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Las Vegas, New Mexico. Filed 9:51 a. m.

New Mexico Order F-6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:52 a.m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the City and the County of Fresno, Calif. Filed 9:43 a.m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Calif. Filed 9:42 a.m.

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the "Phoenix Area." Filed 9:42 a.m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in California, Filed 9:53 a.m.

Spokane Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Spokane Co., Washington, Filed 9:45 a, m.

Spokane Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kootenai Co., Idaho. Filed 9:54 a.m.

Seattle Order 1-W, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 9:40 s. m.

Seattle Order 23, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain counties in central and Western Washington. Filed 9:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-11, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in designated cities in the San Francisco District. Filed 9:40 a.m.

Seattle Order 60, covering community food prices in the Seattle Area. Filed 9:55 a.m. Seattle Order 61, covering community food

prices in the Tacoma Area. Filed 9:55 a. m. Seattle Order 62, covering community food prices in the Everett Area. Filed 9:55 a. m. Seattle Order 63, covering community food prices in the Bremerton Area. Filed 9:56 a. m. Seattle Order 64, covering community food

Seattle Order 64, covering community food prices in the Bellingham Area. Filed 9:36 a.m.
Seattle Order 65, covering community food

prices in the Olympia Area. Filed 9:36 a.m. Seattle Order 66, covering community food prices in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam Area. Filed 9:37 a.m.

Seattle Order 67, covering community food prices in the Centralia-Chehalis Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Seattle Order 68, covering community food prices in the Wenatchee Area. Filed 9:38 a.m. Seattle Order 69, covering community food prices in the Yakima Area. Filed 9:38 a.m.

Copies of any of the above orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11060; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-

[File No. 1-2125]

WABASH RAILWAY Co.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 21st day of July, A. D., 1944.

In the matter of Wabash Railway Company 5½% Refunding General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A, due 1975; 5% refunding general Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series B, due 1976; 4½% Refunding General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series C, due 1978; 5% Refunding General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series D, due 1980; File No. 1–2125.

Series D, due 1980; File No. 1–2125.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X–12D2–1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the above-mentioned

securities of Wabash Railway Company;

After appropriate notice, a hearing having been held in this matter; and

The Commission having considered said application together with the evidence introduced at said hearing, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors;

It is ordered, That said application be and the same is hereby granted, effective at the close of the trading session on July 31, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10999; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

[File No. 812-353]

AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE TRUST

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on

the 21st day of July, A. D., 1944.

American Public Welfare Trust has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of said act a transaction in which the applicant proposes to sell to Wadsworth Winslow and Leland L. Waters 1787 shares of preferred stock and 2425 shares of the common stock of the Boston, Worcester & New York Street Railway Company for the sum of \$65,735. The proposed sale price for the preferred stock is at the rate of \$30 per share and for the common stock at the rate of \$5 per share. The applicant is a registered investment company and Wadsworth Winslow and Leland L. Waters are affiliated persons of Boston, Worcester & New York Street Railway Company, an affiliated person of the applicant.

It is ordered. Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on July 28, 1944 at 10:00 o'clock, A. M., Eastern war time in Room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to American Public Welfare Trust, and to any other persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11000; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

[File No. 812-354]

AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE TRUST NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on

the 21st day of July A. D., 1944.

American Public Welfare Trust has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of said act the transaction in which the applicant proposes to sell to Dwight G. W. Hollister 32,772 shares of the capital stock of A. P. W. Paper Company, Inc. and 162,000 face amount of the A. P. W. Paper Company, Inc. 25-Year 6% Convertible Gold Notes (Assented) for the sum of \$158 .-The proposed sale price for the capital stock is at the rate of \$2.621/2 per share and for the Convertible Gold Notes at 45% of their face amount. The applicant is a registered investment company and Dwight G. W. Hollister is an affiliated person of A. P. W. Paper Company, Inc., an affiliated person of the applicant.

It is ordered, pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on July 28, 1944 at 2 o'clock, P. M., Eastern war time in Room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under section 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to American Public Welfare Trust, and to any other persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11001; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

[File No. 59-251]

UNITED CORPORATION

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR EX-TENSION OF TIME AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of July 1944.

The Commission having entered its order dated August 14, 1943, pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, directing that The United Corporation change its existing capitalization to one class of stock, namely, common stock, and to take such action, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the act, as will cause it to cease to be a holding company;

Notice is hereby given that The United Corporation has filed an application pursuant to section 11 (c) of said act requesting that the time for compliance with said order of the Commission dated August 14, 1943 be extended for an addi-

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of the Commission for details con-

cerning said application.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held to consider

said application;
It is ordered, That a hearing on said application under the applicable provisions of the act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on the 10th day of August, at 10 a. m., e. w. t., at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in such room as may be designated on that day by the hearing room clerk in Room 318.

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hear-The officer so designated to preside is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the follow-

ing matters:

1. Whether The United Corporation has exercised due diligence to comply with the Commission's order of August 14, 1943;

2. Whether an extension of an additional year for compliance with said order of August 14, 1943 is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

It is further ordered, That any persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in this proceeding shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before August 7, 1944, his application therefor as provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of this order by mailing a copy thereof by registered mail to The United Corporation, and that notice shall be given to all other persons by publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11002; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

[File No. 70-931]

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO. AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 22d day of July 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application-declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Associated Electric Company, a registered Holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Portsmouth Gas Company: and

All interested persons are referred to the said application-declaration which is on file in the office of the said Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized

Associated Electric Company proposes to sell to A. L. Klees and George Shaw, of Long Island, New York, non-affiliates, for the base price of \$100,000, subject to adjustments, all the outstanding shares of stock of The Portsmouth Gas Company. consisting of 4,000 shares of common stock without par value. In connection with such sale, The Portsmouth Gas Company proposes to refund \$510,000 of its present open account indebtedness to Associated Electric Company (in the amount of \$1,070,000 at December 31. 1943) by issuing and delivering in payment therefor \$510,000 principal amount of new twenty-year first mortgage bonds or notes, to bear interest at the rate of 4%; and Associated Electric Company proposes to donate to The Portsmouth Gas Company the balance of such open account indebtedness. The agreement of sale also provides that the purchasers, Klees and Shaw, shall have the option of acquiring from Associated Electric Company the said \$510,000 principal amount of bonds or notes to be issued as above described, for cash, and the exercise of such option shall entitle the purchasers to a reduction of \$25,000 in the base purchase price to be paid for the common stock being acquired by them.

Associated Electric Company also proposes to acquire from The Portsmouth Gas Company all of the latter's holdings of 490 shares of common stock of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation, for a total cash consideration of one dollar.

The filing designates sections 6 (b), 9 (a) (1), 10, 12, (d), and 12 (f) of the act, and Rules U-43, U-44, and U-45 promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with re-

spect to such matters;

It is ordered, That a hearing on such matters under the applicable provisions of said act and rules of the Commission thereunder be held on August 8, 1944, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Allen Mac-Cullen, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby

authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice. It is further ordered, That any person

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to be heard in connection with the proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before August 5, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of this Commission.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application-declaration, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters:

1. Whether the proposed transactions are appropriate and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers:

Whether the consideration to be received for the proposed sale is fair and reasonable;

3. Whether the proposed acquisitions by Associated Electric Company of the common stock of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation and of the securities to be issued by The Portsmouth Gas Company comply with the provisions of section 10 of the act:

4. The propriety of the accounting treatment to reflect the proposed transactions on the books of the applicants-declarants;

5. Whether, and to what extent, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest to impose terms or conditions in regard to the accounts or capital structure of The Portsmouth Gas Company, or otherwise in regard to the proposed transactions;

6. Whether, in all other respects, the proposed transactions comply with all the applicable provisions and requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORV

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc 44-11003; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a.m.]

[File Nos. 70-915, 70-916]

CITIES SERVICE POWER & LIGHT CO., ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING
AND FOR CONSOLIDATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1944

In the matters of Cities Service Power & Light Company, File No. 70–915; Derby Gas & Electric Corporation, The Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light

Company, File No. 70–916.

Notice is hereby given that Cities Service Power & Light Company ("Power & Light") and Derby Gas & Electric Corporation ("Derby"), both registered holding companies, and The Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company, a subsidiary of Power & Light, have filed with the Commission applications and

declarations pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9 10, 11 and 12 and Rules U-44 and U-45 and any other applicable sections of the act or rules thereunder with respect to various proposed transactions, all as more particularly hereinafter described.

All interested persons are referred to said documents, which are on file in the offices of this Commission, for a full statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Power & Light proposes to sell to Derby, a Delaware company, all of the securities which Power & Light owns of its electric and gas utility subsidiary, The Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company ("Danbury"), to wit:

(a) 24,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$25 per share;

(b) 175 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock of the par value of \$25 per share; and

(e) Two 6% demand promissory notes, payable to Power & Light, dated respectively December 31, 1937 and January 27, 1938 in the respective principal amounts of \$367,000 and \$12,000.

The purchase price for said securities is \$1,450,000. Power & Light is also entitled to receive:

(a) All net income of Danbury (either as a dividend or as an adjustment on the purchase price) from February 29, 1944, up to and including the closing date;

(b) All accrued and unpaid interest on said notes and all accumulated and unpaid dividends on said preferred stock up to and including the closing date;

(c) A dividend of \$10,000 payable out of surplus arising prior to February 29, 1944, to cover unbilled revenue.

The purchase price is payable in cash on the closing date, which is specified to be on or before September 1, 1944.

The net proceeds from the sale of said securities will be applied by Power & Light to the prepayment of its Bank Loan Notes in accordance with the terms thereof, as required by Power & Light's Custodian Agreement dated March 15, 1944, with The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, heretofore executed and delivered pursuant to the order of the Commission dated March 14, 1944.

The Commission is requested by Power & Light to issue an appropriate order and findings in connection with the proposed transactions hereinabove described, conforming to the requirements of section 1808 of the Internal Revenue

In connection with the purchase and acquisition by Derby from Power & Light of the aforesaid securities of Danbury, the following transactions are proposed:

(a) Derby will issue and sell to The Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States, the owner of all Derby's presently outstanding 3% Collateral Trust Debentures, an additional \$1,450,-000 principal amount of such debentures, to be known as the "3% Series due 1954" at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest.

(b) Derby will issue and sell an additional number of its no par value common shares to provide Derby with not exceeding \$1,000,000 in cash.

(c) At the time of the acquisition by Derby of the aforesaid securities of Danbury, Derby will sell to the aforesaid insurance company \$850,000 of the new 3% debentures referred to in subdivision (a) above, and employ \$450,000 of such funds, together with approximately \$1 .-000,000 to be received from the proposed issuance and sale of additional shares of its common stock, to consummate the purchase of the aforesaid securities of Danbury from Power & Light; the remaining \$400,000 to be received at such time from the aforesaid insurance company will be paid by Derby to Danbury in consideration for the agreement of Danbury to issue to Derby on October 1, 1944 16,000 shares of Danbury's common stock of the par value of \$25 per share. Derby will cause Danbury to employ said \$400,-000 together with certain of Danbury's own funds to redeem at the earliest practicable date all of Danbury's outstanding 16,000 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock at the redemption price of \$27.50 per share plus accumulated dividends on such stock.

(d) Concurrently with the acquisition of the aforesaid securities of Danbury, Derby proposes to make a capital contribution to Danbury by surrendering the two demand promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$379,000 which Derby will acquire from Power & Light.

(e) On October 1, 1944 Derby will sell to the aforesaid insurance company \$600,000 of the new 3% debentures referred to in subdivision (a) above and pay such funds over to Danbury in consideration of the issuance and sale by Danbury to Derby of 24,000 shares of Danbury's common stock of the par value of \$25 per share. Danbury will use said \$600,000 together with certain of its own funds to redeem at the next redemption date all of the outstanding \$600,000 principal amount of its twenty-five year 6% Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, due August 1, 1948, at the redemption price of 1011/2% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters, and that said declarations shall not become effective nor said applications be granted except pursuant to further order of this Commission; and

It further appearing to the Commission that the issues presented by the declarations and applications of Power & Light (File No. 70-915), and of Derby (File No. 70-916) involve common questions of law and fact and should be consolidated and heard together;

It is ordered, That the proceedings in these matters be, and they hereby are, consolidated and that a consolidated hearing under the applicable provisions of the act and rules of the Commission promulgated thereunder be held on August 8, 1944, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, in such room as the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will at that time advise. All persons

desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceeding shall file with the Commission on or before August 5, 1944, a written request relative thereto, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission; and

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matters. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under the Commission's rules of practice; and

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declarations and applications otherwise to be considered in this proceeding, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed transactions meet the requirements of section 12 (d) of the act and applicable rules thereunder:

2. Whether the acquisitions involved comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of section 10 of the act and particularly subsection 10 (c) thereof;

3. Whether the proposed issue and sale of securities by Derby and Danbury meet the standards of section 7 and the requirements of any other applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder.

4. Whether the proposed redemption by Danbury of its aforesaid 6% Mortgage Gold Bonds and 7% cumulative preferred stock meet the standards of section 12 (c) of the act and the applicable rules thereunder;

5. Whether the proposed capital contribution to Danbury by Derby meets the standards of section 12 (b) of the act and the applicable rules thereunder;

6. Whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers to impose terms and conditions in respect of the proposed transactions, and if so, what the terms and conditions should be:

7. Generally, whether the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest and to the interests of investors or consumers or will tend to circumvent any provisions of the act or the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

It is further ordered, That notice of the hearing aforesaid be given to the declarants and applicants, to the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, and to all other persons; said notice to be given to the declarants and applicants and to the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission by registered mail and to all other persons by general release of this Commission, which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the act, and by publication in the Federal Register.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby reserved to separate, whether for hearing in whole or in part, or for disposition in whole or in part, any of the issues, questions or matters hereinbefore set forth or which may arise in this proceeding, or to consolidate with this proceeding other filings or matters pertaining to the subject matter of this proceeding and to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt and economical disposition of the matters involved.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11004; Filed, July 24, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

[Docket No. AO 83-A 7]

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASS., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON HANDLING OF MILK

Proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, Marketing Area.

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.), notice is hereby given of a hearing to be held in the Auditorium, 11 Haverhill Street, Shawsheen Village, Andover, Massachusetts, beginning at 10 a. m., e. w. t., August 1, 1944, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area. These amendments have not received the approval of the War Food Administrator.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic or marketing conditions which relate to the amendments or any modification thereof, which are hereinafter set forth. The amendments which have been proposed are set forth below:

Proposed by the New England Milk Producers' Association

1. Permission to a cooperative association, as a handler under the Lowell-Lawrence order, to purchase Class II whole milk or skim milk from dealers not subject to the Lowell-Lawrence Order; to separate such milk into cream and skim; and to pay for such milk on a Class II basis, to be offset against the Class II disposition of such handler.

2. Permission to a cooperative association, as a handler under the Lowell-Lawrence Order, to receive milk from producers for the account of other handlers, the producers to be paid by such other handler in the same way as producers who deliver to his plant.

3. Elimination from §§ 934.6 and 934.10 of the intermediate freight zone, or the "plant handling and transportation differentials" applicable to plants located 21-40 miles from Lowell or Lawrence.

Proposed by Dairy and Poultry Branch War Food Administration

- 1. Add a new subparagraph to § 934.5 (a) as follows:
- (3) If a handler does not report disposition of any Class II milk in a report filed pursuant to § 934.7 (a) none of his milk received from producers shall be considered to be established as Class II milk pursuant to (b) of this section for the delivery period covered by such report.
- 2. Add a new paragraph to § 934.8 as follows:

(f) Non-pool milk. Milk received by a handler from sources not approved by appropriate health authorities for sale, on a regular and continuous basis, for consumption as milk in the marketing area, hereinafter referred to as non-pool milk, shall be excluded from computation of prices to producers pursuant to § 934.9. Exclusion shall be on the basis of the actual disposition of such milk by such handler if the milk is not comingled with other milk in the process of disposition, or in case the milk is comingled with other milk, exclusion shall be on the basis of considering the milk to be first the handler's Class II milk, and then his Class I milk: Provided, That if the handler files with the market administrator, prior to his receipt of non-pool milk, a request, in writing, to have his subsequent receipts of non-pool milk excluded as Class I, such basis of exclusion may be allowed if the market administrator determines and publicly announces for a specified period of time that, on the basis of supply, demand, and other pertinent marketing data available to him, non-pool milk is needed by such handler to meet his requirements of milk for sale as Class I, supplies of milk subject to § 934.9 are inadequate to meet such requirements, and receipts and disposition of the non-pool milk will not tend to lower the handler's proportion of Class I milk of the total quantity of milk for the delivery period included in the computation pursuant to § 934.9 (b). Any determination made pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to review by the War Food Administrator or such duly authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture as may succeed the War Food Administrator in the administration of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, as amended.

Copies of this notice of hearing, of the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and order, as amended, now in effect, may be procured from the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Agriculture, in Room 1331 South Building, Washington, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: July 22, 1944.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN, Assistant to the War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11039; Filed, July 24, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION.

"MOBY DICK"

DETERMINATION OF VESSEL OWNERSHIP

Notice of determination by War Shipping Administrator pursuant to section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943, (Public Law 17—78th Congress).

Whereas on November 6, 1942, title to the vessel "Moby Dick," (212366), (including all spare parts, appurtenances and equipment) was requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; and

Whereas section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943, (Public Law 17—78th Congress), provides in part as follows:

(b) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, may determine at any time prior to the payment in full or deposit in full with the Treasurer of the United States, or the payment or deposit of 75 per centum, or just compensation therefor, that the

ownership of any vessel (the title to which has been requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, or the Act of June 6, 1941, (Public Law 101, Seventy-Seventh Congress), is not required by the United States, and after such determination has been made and notice thereof has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the use rather than the title to such vessel shall be deemed to have been requisitioned for all purposes as of the date of the original taking; Provided however, That no such determination shall be made with respect to any vessel after the date of delivery of such vessel pursuant to title requisition except with the consent of the owner. * *

and

Whereas no portion of just compensation for the said vessel has been paid or deposited with the Treasurer of the United States; and

Whereas the ownership of the said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States; and Whereas the former owner of the vessel has consented to this determination and to the return of the vessel and the conversion of the requisition of title therein to a requisition of use thereof in accordance with the above-quoted provision of law:

Now, therefore, I, Emory S. Land, Administrator, War Shipping Administration, acting pursuant to the above-quoted provisions of law, do hereby determine that the ownership of said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States, and that, from and after the date of publication hereof in the Federal Register, the use rather than title thereto shall be deemed to have been requisitioned, for all purposes, as of the date of the original taking.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND, Administrator.

JULY 21, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10946; Filed, July 22, 1944; 9:29 a. m.]

